

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1902.

NO. 42.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., June 18.—Butter firm at 21c; 220 tubs sold at 22½c. Output for the week, 825,500 lbs. Butter last week, 21½c; last year, 10c.

Straw hats at Webb Bros.
Try our 25c Coffee, Webb Bros.

Frank Mathews has accepted a position with Thayer & Vickers.

Our line of fishing tackle is complete. Webb Bros.

Miss Susie Morley spent the day Monday in Chicago.

Rock Emmings was a Chicago passenger Monday morning.

Chase Webb was buying new goods in Chicago Monday.

L. M. Hughes was transacting business in Chicago on Monday.

Low Gullidge has accepted a position in Waukegan at the Brass works.

J. J. Burke was transacting legal business in Waukegan Monday.

Mrs. C. E. Herman and daughter were visitors in Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. W. F. Zeigler and Mrs. R. O. Higgins were Chicago passengers Wednesday.

Ira Boyland, of Chicago, was an over Sunday visitor at the home of his mother.

Deputy Treasurer Fred Ames, of Waukegan, was visiting his parents over Sunday.

Mrs. Somers and child, of Evanston, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. W. T. Hill, this week.

Dr. Ames and Miss Hattie Ames were transacting legal business in Waukegan Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Ripley, of Salem, Wis., called on Mrs. Nettie Mack Saturday of last week.

For Sale—A quantity of feed corn at 90c per bushel. Inquire of Armstrong Bros., Leola, Ill. 40w2

Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Rogers, of Lake Villa, Monday, June 9, 1902, a 9½ pound baby girl.

Mrs. George Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Smoke were at the county seat on Sunday Monday.

For Sale—Bee-hives, crates, sections, light and heavy foundations. Address A. T. White, Leola, Ill. 42-2

If you need a new suit for the Fourth of July picnic don't forget to call and see our stock of clothing. Webb Bros.

Mrs. Eva L. O. Harrison returned to Waukegan Saturday morning after a few days visit with her mother, Mrs. George Clark.

The Fox Lake Cemetery society met on Thursday, June 12, with Mrs. Will Hucker. About forty were present and all enjoyed a pleasant afternoon.

Next Sunday Rev. R. H. Wilkinson, of Evanston, a member of the Rock River Conference, will preach at the Methodist church both morning and evening.

For Rent—A seven-room house, good well, good cellar and good cistern in village of Antioch. Inquire of R. J. Cubbin, Antioch. 38tf

Rev. E. J. Aikin left on Monday for a two weeks vacation with his parents in Michigan, and will there be joined by his wife who has been visiting at her home in New York state.

Jim French and his partner, who have been in the southwest with their wild west show all winter, returned to Antioch the first of the week and report having had a successful season's business.

John Sibley and Frank Pitman, Jr., with their families left on Saturday for Richmond where they have rented a house and will remain during the summer, while the menfolk are building the new Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Chet Allen, at Grass Lake, are enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. S. E. Warner, of Nevada, whom she has not seen in twenty years. She expects to remain about three months visiting relatives and friends.

At a meeting of the Richmond Driving Park association it was decided not to have races the Fourth of July owing to lack of time to secure horses and to advertising. Shops were taken to have a two-day meeting the first of August.

Insure your life in the company that will pay you the largest profits on your investment. The New York Life leads all other companies in new business, as well as total insurance in force. It will pay you to investigate. W. T. Hill, agent.

Summer hats at Webb Bros.

Nobby new ties at Webb Bros.

You can't beat our 50c tea. Webb Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Grice were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Negligee shirts, up-to-date colors, at Webb Bros.

Mrs. Minnie Huber and Mrs. Dr. Karr were Waukegan visitors Tuesday.

L. I. Turner, of the Bluff Lake hotel, was a Chicago passenger Wednesday.

For Sale—Sand and gravel. Address, Mrs. G. W. Gifford, Channel, Ill. 42-2

Hiram Colegrove, of Pontiac, has been spending the week with relatives and friends.

Miss Maude Brogan, of Kenosha, was an over Sunday visitor at the home of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Adams, of Chicago, were the guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. George Webb.

Mrs. Charles Powles and children are spending the week with Mr. Powles' parents at Union Grove, Wis.

John J. Morley was a delegate at the Democratic state convention held at Springfield the first of the week.

Justin Loomis, of Chicago, one of the guests at the Simons hotel at Petite Lake, caught eleven black bass in one hour one day the forepart of the week.

The ladies of the Sand Lake Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. H. P. Miller, Thursday afternoon, June 26. Visitors welcome. Mrs. Jas. King, Secretary.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill. 32tf

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will give a "left-hand" social in the basement of the church on Wednesday evening, June 25, to which all are cordially invited.

If you are in the market for a house and lot in or around Antioch, or wish a purchase a farm, borrow money or make a loan, or in quest of desirable lake front property, call and see me as I have some attractive bargains. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill. 32tf

A most exciting baseball contest will take place at Paddock's lake on the Fourth of July. The Kenosha and Burlington teams will contest for a purse of fifty dollars. Each team has won one game over each other on their home grounds. The third game is to be contested for on neutral grounds and will be a battle of the giants.

Get your piano tuned by a reliable tuner. Our Mr. Alden has had twenty years experience with all makes of pianos; was for three years expert tuner for Hall & Davis company. Alden, Bidinger & Co., 209 Genesee street, Waukegan, Ill., dealers in pianos and everything in the musical line. 40tf

At a meeting of the Epworth League held at the Methodist church last Friday evening the following officers were elected for the year: President, Miss Ethel Thayer; First Vice President, Miss Ella Ames; Second Vice President, Miss Lottie Jones; Third Vice President, Miss Lulu Savage; Fourth Vice President, Miss Lillie Watson; Secretary, Miss Christina Key; Treasurer, Miss Lola Smith; Organist, Miss Ada Butrick.

Robert Selter announces that his Saturday evening dances will be held every Saturday night during the remainder of the season, with the exception of the Fourth of July dance, which will be held on Friday evening instead of Saturday. The Fourth of July dance will be one that will delight all who are interested in dancing as the music will be furnished by Stein's orchestra of Chicago consisting of five pieces, and those who attend are assured of a good time at this most popular resort.

For many years the vicinity of Fox Lake has been covered with "blind pigs." The county board last week grappled with the problem of exterminating them and the supervisors concluded that the best way to do it was to issue saloon licenses as they were asked for. Heretofore only one or two licenses were issued in the vicinity and nearly every resort has been hauled up for selling liquor. The board heard eighteen petitions for licenses and granted all but one. The one refused was Samuel Schwartz at Roundout.

Morphine for Snake Charmers.

A dealer in animals says that most snake-charmers are morphine fiends. By the absorption of this poison they become insensible to the poison of all but the most deadly variety of snakes.

Alabama Agriculture.

The total number of farms in Alabama is given at 228,220, of which 129,187 are operated by white farmers and 94,033 by colored farmers.

MINING OF GOLD

LETTER FROM THE MINERS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

How Different Kinds of Mining Are Carried On—Interesting Facts Worth Knowing.

BIG BAR, B. C., May 30, 1902.
To the Editor and Friends:—

North of the state of Washington and bordering on the Pacific ocean is located the greatest gold mining province in all Dominion of Canada, British Columbia.

This province produces more gold than all the rest of Canada put together. There is hardly a district in all British Columbia but what has from one to twenty mines in operation all the time. If any one should ask if this gold is all refined by the province, the answer is no. Some of it is found in ore or quartz and some in heavy gravel or the alluvial. The former is called mineral mining while the latter is called the placer mining. Oft times both kinds of mining are carried on side by side not of the same ledge but of a few miles apart. In British Columbia there are many mining districts but the most important are the Cariboo and the Lillooet districts producing gold in alluvial; and the Kootenay producing gold in quartz. These mining districts are divided into divisions and each division is like the county in Illinois. There are other gold producing districts in British Columbia but those already mentioned produce more gold than all the other districts in Canada. But before it enters the assay offices, either Victoria or Vancouver, it has practically to go through the same process of refining. These two cities are striving to gain supremacy over the other as the Cariboo and Athens did in times past and gone. So to have the same kind of business one has established a provincial assay office while the other a dominion assay office; one taking more royalty than the other, providing the gold

where the evaporating quick-silver condenses and comes back to its original form leaving the gold in the iron pot. Another way is by hollowing a large potato and placing it over the amalgam in a frying pan on the stove. There are other ways but these two are the safest. In separating a person must be very careful that he is not salivated; i. e., he must be careful not to inhale it as it will cause him to lose his finger nails, his teeth or his hair and leaving a person in a very serious condition.

In the clean up the dirt in the boxes, between the blocks, is all washed, together with the quick-silver, which contains the gold. The blocks are all taken out one by one and washed also in running water. As we go along the amalgam is gathered up by means of a small stove shovel and put in an amalgam bowl. After this it goes to the retort pot where the separation is made. The gold is then sent to Vancouver where it is tested. The price of gold varies from \$15 to \$20 per ounce. It all depends on the condition it is in when tested. After deducting a certain per cent for royalty the value of the gold is sent back to the owner in government bonds, in gold coin or legal tender and he can do with it as he sees fit. Such is the process of mining by means of water.

Closing for this time we remain,
Yours truly,
WALTER A. TAYLOR.

Ingenious Wedding Present.

An ingenious wedding present was received recently by a French bride from one of her relatives, who is a geographer. The present was a silver bowl in the design of a terrestrial globe, the upper hemisphere forming the cover. The map of the earth was elaborately engraved on the outside, and the route taken by the newly wedded pair was indicated by a line of laple-lazuli, the names of the towns at which a stay was made being inserted in enamel.



QUEEN OF THE WEST

is mined somewhere other than in British Columbia. But if the gold is mined in the province of the two cities then there is an allowance made. The royalty is used either in the province or in the Dominion of Canada just as the case may be.

Placer mining as I said is carried on in the Cariboo and the Lillooet districts and Big Bar comes in the latter district. In order to tell you something about placer mining you must know what is meant by the flume, the ground sluice and the under current. The flume is a long line of boxes 12x2x2 feet and 2000 feet long, running along the side of a mountain, carrying water; the ground sluice is a line of boxes also 12x2x2 feet but not as long as the flume by far, where the dirt and stones are run through and where the gold is caught; and the under current is an attachment under the ground sluice where the fine dirt is allowed to run and is caught also but much finer than that caught in the ground sluice.

About a mile up the Big Bar creek is where the flume gets the water for mining purposes. At the head of the flume is the gate that is opened and shut by means of a crank. As the water comes down the flume it enters a pressure box from which leads the pipe carrying the water to the monitors two machines used in throwing it against the bank of dirt. As the dirt is loosened it passes through the ground sluice together with the water and passes off toward the Fraser river. While the water and dirt moves through the boxes the gold being the heavier material sinks to the bottom of the box where it is held fast by means of riffle blocks. These blocks are placed in the bottom and are 6 inches high and 6x12 inches long and broad. Between each set of blocks, three in number, is nailed a stick 2 inches square by 2 feet long and upon which the gold falls and mixes with the quick-silver. The mixture of gold and quick-silver is called amalgam. The separation of these two minerals is made and then you have the gold in one hand while in the other you hold the quick-silver.

There are different ways of separating one from the other. One way is by means of retorting, which is done by placing the amalgam in an iron pot, over a fire, with the lid securely fastened and having a tube leading from it to a tub of cold water,

Children's Day Exercises.

Children's Day was observed at the Christian church last Sunday in the presence of a large and attentive audience. The children were all smiles and each one was eager to perform its part, which when rendered showed the interest taken in them and the effective training of the kind hand that had been laboring with them for the last two weeks. That the efforts of the children were highly appreciated by all is known by the many approving expressions heard at the close of the exercises.

Two many thanks can not be extended to Miss Anna Cannon who did all the training and had full control during the final rehearsal. When asked wherein her success lay, one of the children revealed the whole secret by saying, "she makes us believe we are doing all the work."

We shall take this opportunity for thanking Mr. Bennie Emmons for his kindness in favoring us with a most delightful solo. The choir must not be forgotten. As usual it did its part in a unique manner. Accept our thanks while we look to you for continual aid in all our devotional meetings. At the close of the exercises, the minister, Rev. A. J. Hargett, delivered a ten minute sermon to the children, subject "The mission of Christ and his disciples."

A Pleasant Gathering

About eighteen members of the Rebekah Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith's, at Channel, on Friday evening last where an enjoyable time was had. After the transaction of business an hour was spent in singing, etc., when the hostess announced that lunch was ready to which all did justice to the fine spread. After a social intercourse charades were in order—ladies and gentlemen participating—which made considerable fun. At 11:30 all departed for their homes feeling that a pleasant evening had soon passed away. Next social will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sutton, Friday evening, June 27.

Go Without Head Covering

The fashion of going hatless has prevailed in summer for such a long period since it was introduced at Newport that it has come to be regarded as much a part of summer dress as a straw hat used to be.

FOR HEAD CONSUL

Waukegan Camp M. W. A. FOR HEYDECKER

Pass Resolutions Endorsing Him For This Important Office to Which He Is Well Fitted.

The candidacy of C. T. Heydecker, of Waukegan for head consulship of the Modern Woodmen of America has been launched by Lake Camp. Because of the growing dissatisfaction with Mr. Northcott, present incumbent, and Mr. Heydecker's acquaintance and popularity with Woodmen all over the country, letters are daily being received pleading support of Woodmen in various and many sections. Few men in Woodcraft are so widely known as C. T. Heydecker, or so generally identified as an unselfish, unswerving friend to the great fraternity. In the long history of the order he has been prominent in its affairs. Time and again his voice and efforts have been directed against misguided propositions and his judgment has become recognized throughout the order as a bulwark of safety. At the time of the Root squabble at Des Moines Heydecker alone saved the order from disruption, and he drew the resolution upon which was based the present form of management by a board of directors. He has been a veritable war horse for Woodcraft, and in the present contingency of the order's affairs he has lost none of the energy which has always characterized his efforts for its progress and perpetuity.

Following Lake Camp's lead in putting in the race for Head Consul of the Modern Woodman, the old-time Woodman warehouse and ex-director of the order, C. T. Heydecker of Waukegan, Ivanhoe Camp, No. 1253, fell into line at its last meeting by passing resolutions endorsing him for this important office.

Lake County Institute.

The session of the Lake county teachers' institute for 1902 will be held in the Waukegan high school rooms, June 23-27. Prof. E. A. Greenlaw, Evanston; Prof. J. F. Kingsley, Chicago, and Miss Nellie F. Barrett, Lewiston, have been engaged as instructors. The institute will be open on Monday morning promptly at ten o'clock, and those who are to attend during the entire week should be present at that hour. All teachers are expected to attend. Persons preparing to teach are especially urged to be present during the entire week. Members of boards of education and boards of directors are cordially invited to any or all meetings.

The regular monthly examination of candidates for teachers' certificates will be held Saturday, June 28, and the following Monday. An examination for reading circle certificates will be held at the same time to accommodate those who have finished that work.

M. W. MARVIN, County Supt.

To Be Rear Admiral.

Capt. Charles E. Clark, who scored one of the most brilliant naval feats of modern history in a record-breaking run with the Oregon from San Francisco to the West Indies at the opening of the Spanish-American war, was Tuesday nominated to be advanced seven numbers in rank and to be a rear admiral. President Roosevelt, anxious to promote Capt. Clark in recognition of his services during the war, after consulting Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, that he had the authority to advance Capt. Clark, notwithstanding the fact that the general construction placed on the law is that no officer may be advanced more than once for war services. Capt. Clark received advancement five numbers for participation in the battle of Santiago.

Canada Thistle Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all property owners, occupiers or renters, in the town of Antioch, to cut all Canada Thistles and noxious weeds growing on their lands, or upon the highways along and in front of their lands, before allowing the same to mature seed, under penalty of the law, as prescribed by the statutes of the state of Illinois.
Frank Pittman, Sr.,
Thistle Commissioner.
Antioch, Ill., June 1, 1902. 40w3

Now Longfellow Worked.

Longfellow turned out about one volume of poems a year for many years. Nearly four years was required for his translation of "Dante."

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40c
Corn—No. 155, ear	35c
Hay	\$3 00 @ \$10 00
MILL FEED.	
Barley	417 00
Middlings	19 00
Ginton	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 65
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 20
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	\$ 6 00
Hogs—Dressed	7 00
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	90
Ducks	80
Geese	80
Chickens—Live weight	90

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JUNE 17, 1902.

The weather has been generally warm through the state during the past week and excessive rains have fallen over the greater portion of the northern and central districts. These conditions have been favorable for the growth of vegetation, but considerable damage to growing crops has resulted from flooding and washing of fields and high winds. The greatest damage occurred in the counties of the north central portion of the state. In those parts of the northern and central districts where the rains were not so heavy the general condition of crops is very fine. Farm work has been delayed very much during the week over the northern district. In parts of the southern district good rains have fallen, especially toward the end of the week, but over most of the district they have been insufficient to meet the needs of vegetation, and in many localities crops are suffering greatly for rain. Chinch bugs are becoming plentiful in this district and are causing considerable damage. Wheat and rye are generally doing well in the northern and central districts, though there has been some damage by lodging, and more is feared. In the central district wheat is nearly ready for harvesting, and in some localities harvesting has already begun. In the southern district harvesting is well advanced, with a good yield promised in some localities and a poor yield in others. Considerable damage has resulted from chinch bugs and dry weather. The outlook for the crop of oats is very promising, though there has been a rank growth over much of the central and northern districts and there has already been some damage by lodging. In the southern district the crop has improved. Over most of the state conditions have been favorable for the growth of corn, and in the central district the crop is generally clean. In the northern district continued showery weather has prevented cultivation and fields are getting very weedy. There has been some damage by flooding and washing. In parts of the southern district chinch bugs and dry weather have caused some damage. Broom corn appears to be doing well. Meadows and pastures are generally good, but they need rain badly in parts of the southern district. Cow peas are being sown and are coming up nicely. Potatoes and garden truck are generally doing well, but potatoes have been injured somewhat in the northern district by excessive rains and in the southern district by dry weather. Fruit prospects are somewhat less favorable than last week. Much fruit was blown off of the trees by high winds last week.

Forger Caught at Trevor, Wis.

United States Deputy Marshal Johnson arrested Otto Jaehkel at Trevor, Wis. The prisoner is wanted for securing \$38,700 from Englebert, Hardt & Co., of New York, Berlin and Buenos Ayers. It is alleged his plan was concocted in Buenos Ayers, where he was employed by the firm and was carried into effect in Hamburg and Paris. Since securing the money he has eluded his pursuers by traveling in the United States and Mexico.

Through alleged misrepresentation, Jaehkel is said to have induced his firm to buy drafts aggregating 200,000 marks, drawn on a Hamburg firm with a view of opening an account in the latter city. These drafts were indorsed by the firm and later, it is alleged, the firm's name was removed by the use of acid and the fictitious name of H. Newman substituted.

A letter of advice was then written to the International Bank of Brussels stating that Newman would be in that city to close a large business deal and that a large sum of money would be deposited to his credit. This letter was written by Jaehkel, it is said, but the firm's name was signed to it. Then he went to Brussels, where, as H. Newman he introduced himself and later secured the money in Paris.

Notice.

All people interested in the Liberty cemetery are requested to meet Saturday afternoon at one o'clock June 20, to work on grounds. Ladies also requested to meet with them to organize a society.

For County Treasurer.

Confident that I may lawfully hold the office for the coming term, I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the approval of the County Republican Convention.

GEORGE N. GRIDLEY.

For County Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lake county, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

FRANK D. FRITTON.

Gray's Lake, Ill.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends.

L. O. PRICE.

Waukegan, Feb. 20, 1902.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Miss Mary Curtis Lee, second daughter of Gen. Robert B. Lee, was arrested at Alexandria, Va., charged with violating the separate car bill passed by the last Legislature. So far as known, she is the first victim in Virginia to the "Jim Crow" law.

The Supreme Court of Mississippi declared that the Noel primary election law adopted at the last session of the Legislature is unconstitutional. Under this law all party nominations in Mississippi are to be made by primary elections, abolishing the nomination by convention.

Harry W. Bragg, a private in Company F, Twentieth United States Infantry, shot and killed Mrs. Lizzie Tibbitts and then shot and killed himself. The tragedy was enacted on the grounds at the Columbus, Ohio, barracks and jealousy was the motive. Bragg's home was in Pelican, Wis.

The bodies of the sergeant, two corporals and four privates of the Fifth cavalry, who were captured May 30 by Laodromes at Bhangnanon, Kial province, Luzon, have been recovered. Most of the bodies had been blown from limb and it was found impossible to recognize four of the dead men.

Sullivan H. Palm, aged 40, brother of Sheldon B. Palm, ex-postmaster of Warren, Ohio, was found dead at the Boston House, Pittsburg. Dr. Walter McCannless made an examination for the coroner and determined that Palm had died from poisoning. The police believe it the work of a jealous woman.

After a desperate battle between local officers, in which thirty or forty shots were exchanged in a chase of nearly a mile, Lon Henderson, a desperate criminal, wanted in Indianapolis for various offenses, including the shooting of three officers, was brought to bay in Marion, Ind. Henderson did not surrender until he had been shot several times by the officers.

For twenty-five years Charles S. Shriver has been secretary and treasurer of the American District Telegraph Company in New York at a salary of \$3,000 a year. The other day he was arrested and indicted by the grand jury for grand larceny on three counts after he had confessed that he had been stealing for sixteen or seventeen years, in order to provide funds to complete an invention.

New York detectives and the coroner are investigating what may prove to be a double murder. The victims are Clarence Foster and Miss Sarah Lawrence, whose bodies were found in Shinnecock bay, Long Island. Foster's remains were found early in the morning and those of Miss Lawrence a few hours later. The head and face of Foster had been battered and there were marks of violence on other portions of the body.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

Pittsburg	33	10	Philadelphia	21	27
Brooklyn	28	12	Cincinnati	20	28
Chicago	24	14	New York	19	29
Boston	20	18	St. Louis	10	38

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

Chicago	27	10	Detroit	21	23
Philadelphia	24	12	Baltimore	22	25
Boston	22	14	Washington	22	25
St. Louis	22	14	Cleveland	18	29

BREVITIES.

It is announced that the Spanish government has decided to appoint a minister to the Cuban republic.

James F. Wheelock was executed in the penitentiary at San Quentin, Cal., for the murder of Mrs. Emily Martin.

The Minnesota Supreme Court decides sale of meat containing preservatives cannot be interfered with in that State.

At Crawford, Neb., Judge Kincaid was nominated for Congress by Republicans of the Sixth District on the 14th ballot.

Fire at Atlanta, Ga., destroyed the works of the A. Delonch Milling Company, causing \$95,000 loss, which is partly insured.

Perry Christian, colored, was hanged in the penitentiary at Moundville, W. Va., for the murder of G. W. Dent over a year ago.

The official count of the vote in the recent election in Oregon shows that Chamberlain, Democrat, for Governor, has a majority of 250.

Lieut. Richard C. Croxton of the Twenty-third United States Infantry is in a hospital at Richmond, Va., fatally injured by an attempted suicide.

Arthur Underwood, a prominent member of the Castle Square Opera Company, playing an engagement in Cleveland, was struck and killed by a street car.

New Lake Shore-Pennsylvania New York-Chicago service eclipsed world's fast schedules and officials believe twenty-hour limit can be shaved to eighteen easily.

In Kansas City four persons were burned, two perhaps fatally, in an explosion that followed an attempt of Mrs. Julia Hawkes to light a kitchen fire with kerosene.

A young man who was a passenger on a Brooklyn bridge car in New York suddenly left his seat and sprang over the bridge rail into the river below. The body has not been recovered.

Captain Hannett Robbins of Port Morris, N. J., and Mrs. Pluma Haines of Camden, N. J., were drowned opposite Chester, Pa., by the capsizing of the sloop Henry B. Robbins.

The business portion of Alexander City, Ala., a place of 1,500 inhabitants, was wiped away by fire, the loss reaching at least \$750,000, which the insurance will not begin to cover. The flames began in the foundry and machine works, and spread from building to building until the entire business portion of the town was a mass of flames.

News has been received from Honolulu that the British bark Fannie Kerr, laden with coal from Newcastle, Australia, to San Francisco, caught fire at sea and was abandoned by the crew, who safely reached land.

EASTERN.

Poisoning from Panama hats packed in sulphur caused the death of George O. Davis, who shaped the hats in a Baltimore factory.

Roland Worthington, well-known financier and club man of Boston, married Miss Edith Johnson, a stenographer twenty years his junior.

John P. Fink, a telegraph lineman, while doing repair work on the Draytonburg, Pa., bridge, was electrocuted, dying instantly. He was 30 years old and lived in Pittsburg.

Attempt to kill Lehigh Coal Company superintendent was made at Wilkesbarre. Engine on which he was riding was riddled with bullets. Strike leaders pleaded against violence.

The practice ship Chesapeake, with naval cadets aboard on the summer cruise, went aground four miles northeast of Cove Point, near the Patuxent river, Chesapeake bay. The tug Stanish soon got the Chesapeake afloat.

At Corry, Pa., some boys discovered evidence of a terrible murder. The body of Henry Haddock, an old soldier, was found filled full of buckshot and the skull crushed in. Haddock, when last seen, had a large sum of money, and this is missing.

What is locally known as "the triumvirate" of Tammany Hall, New York, has adopted a resolution abolishing the chairmanship of the finance committee of Tammany Hall. This was the chairman held by Richard Croker, his predecessors and the late leader, Lewis Nixon.

The Supreme Court of Connecticut has rendered valid a residuary legacy of \$10,000 of Sidney Hall of Hartford, given to a Boston society, to be used in publications combating the doctrine of the immortality of the soul. The legacy was contested on the grounds of public policy and morals.

The centennial celebration of the military academy closed at West Point, N. Y., with the presentation of diplomas to the one hundredth graduating class. The program included the presentation of diplomas by President Roosevelt, an address by Gen. Dick of the visiting board, and remarks by Gen. Miles.

The house of James Applegate at Hazelton, Pa., was badly shattered by an explosion of dynamite which had been placed near the side of the building by unknown persons. The family escaped injury. Applegate has been employed as a special officer at the Cranberry colliery since the strike went into effect.

Mrs. Rachel Sahler, a widow, was shot and killed at Catesville, Pa., by Harry N. Rice of New Castle and was himself killed by a bullet from the same revolver while struggling with another woman for a pocket watch.

Fire destroyed the Novelty leather factory of H. M. Rosenblatt & Co., a four-story brick structure, in Philadelphia, and resulted in severe injuries to a dozen persons. There were many sensational and narrow escapes, most of the 400 men and women employed in the factory saving their lives by leaping from the windows into nets held by firemen.

WESTERN.

The Standard fire pressed brick works, north of Pueblo, Colo., were damaged \$150,000 by fire.

The Michigan Macabees, in convention at Marquette, decided to establish organization in other States.

The Democratic congressional convention of the new fifth district of Arkansas nominated C. O. Reid of Morrilton.

Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, has completed a fund of \$400,000 required to secure services of Prof. Joseph Swain of the University of Indiana.

The main tent of the Harris Nickel Plate circus was blown down by a tornado at Sigourney, Iowa. Twenty-five people were injured, two fatally.

At Trenton, Mo., Ralph Lord shot and killed Mrs. Arvilla Worrell, of whom he was jealous, and then shot himself through the lungs. He will die.

The third trial of Jessie Morrison, who killed Mrs. Olin Castle, has begun at Eldorado, Kan. An application for a change of venue has been refused.

George Puck, formerly of Sioux City, and George Ostrander, formerly of Correctionville, were found murdered in their cabin on a ranch near Sturgis, S. D.

The Great Western Coal Company's mines at Butler, Kan., are tied up in spite of the effort to restore with non-union men. There may be a general strike.

Andrew Peterson, on trial for the killing last January at Greenleaf, Kan., of Carl Holt and his niece, Hilda Peterson, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Henry Siegel of Siegel, Cooper & Co. has acquired a half interest in store of Schlesinger & Mayer for \$150,000. Merger of big department houses may follow.

The Civil War claims of Illinois and Ohio for interest on equipment bonds have been certified to Congress by Treasury Department; former will get \$1,005,120.

The fast mail on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad jumped the track at Fulton, Ill. The engine and two mail coaches rolled over a 15-foot embankment. The engineer was injured.

The towboat Relief was sunk at Rising Sun, Ind., by colliding with a barge. The seven members of the crew escaped. Thomas Allen, the steward, and his wife were injured before they were rescued.

The Allis-Chalmers Company of Chicago and employees have come to an amicable settlement, and the strike which has been on for over a year is at an end. The settlement is a victory for the workmen.

John Fox, a farmer living near Elbow Lake, Minn., shot and killed his brother Peter and his mother, and then shot himself dead. He was probably demented. Fox was unmarried and lived with his parents.

Mrs. Harry Churchill, formerly Miss Olga Price of Omaha, for whom the Chicago police have been looking by request of her mother, who feared she had met a tragic end, is said to be working in Kansas City.

Col. William Christy, president of the Valley Bank, Phoenix, Ariz., arrived from Detroit, Sonora, with details of a massacre of Yaqui Indians—men, women and children—by a detachment of Gen. Torrez's troops.

At Lima, Ohio, the special grand jury indicted Col. Brewer for murder in the

second degree. He was formerly State game commissioner, and is charged with killing Luther Hedges in a saloon brawl May 27.

The dead body of an unknown woman, aged about 32 years, was found in Franklin Park, in the eastern section of Columbus. There was nothing by which the corpse could be identified, and it was removed to the morgue.

William Strother, the negro bath attendant who was arrested last January for the murder of A. Deane Cooper, the millionaire proprietor, in St. Louis, pleaded guilty and will serve fifteen years in the Missouri State penitentiary.

J. L. Cannon, a Kansas City trackman, and C. N. Brooks, subcontractor, of Vernon, Texas, were instantly killed at Wildman, Ok., by the premature explosion of a blast. Three others were seriously but not fatally injured.

Clarence Hamilton, a trick bicyclist from New York, known as Monier, fell from the giant wheel at the Elks' fair in Minneapolis and had several ribs broken, besides suffering internal injuries which make his condition serious.

Mrs. Lillian J. Adams has been appointed city treasurer of Kansas City, Kan., by Mayor Craddock, to succeed her husband, John A. Adams, who died. Mrs. Adams had been her husband's principal deputy for the past five years.

President Francis has been authorized by the St. Louis exposition directors to sign a contract with Leslie M. Shaw, 600, Danvers, Ill., to exhibit at the world's fair management pledges itself not to open the fair Sunday at any time.

In the presence of his wife, a bride of five days, George A. Fleck of Louisville, Ky., was accidentally killed in his room at the Great Northern Hotel in Chicago. He was seated in a chair examining a revolver and unwittingly pulled the trigger.

Tornadoes in Illinois killed a total of ten persons, suburbs of Peoria and Bloomington suffering the heaviest attacks. Property loss will exceed \$1,000,000. Danvers, Ill., is supposed to have been destroyed. The known dead in Minnesota are five.

Willie Saunders, aged 10; Carl Ganton and John Roach, each a year younger, started to wade across Licking river at Zanesville, Ohio, almost within a stone's throw of their homes. Ganton fell, and, going over an offset, called to his companions for help. All were drowned.

Judge Babcock of the common pleas court in Cleveland decided that the board of tax review as provided in the "Lough" "ripper" bill passed by the late Legislature is unconstitutional. The decision is a victory for Mayor Johnson, who attacked the validity of the law.

Erneston, Ill., society is astonished by the unexpected postponement of the wedding of Ralph McKinnin and Miss Edna Louise Brevitz, the groom announcing that he intends to take a "trip for his health" on the eve of his marriage, which had been set for the very near future.

Attorney Thomas A. McGarry of Grand Rapids was found guilty by a jury in the Allegan County (Michigan) Circuit Court of bribing former City Attorney Lant C. Salure in an attempt to saddle a \$4,000,000 contract upon the city for furnishing a water supply from Lake Michigan.

Four wagon loads of pupils enjoying a picnic at Coppoc, Iowa, were caught by the recent storm on their return journey. Nine members of the high school class which had just graduated sought shelter in a school house, which was blown to pieces, burying all in the debris. Eight of them were injured.

The rafters of a barn, bound for Stillwater with the towboat Gypsy towed ahead, turned turtle at a narrow entrance to Marquette along six miles above Dubuque, Iowa, during a severe storm, and while Captain Hoy was trying to reach the Iowa shore, only fifty feet distant, four men were lost.

Another chapter in the municipal corruption scandal at Minneapolis, Minn., was added when Detective Norman W. King was arraigned on an indictment charging him with the theft of a diamond, which he had procured from a thief, and which, it is said, he failed to return to the rightful owner.

A storm of unusual severity visited the central portion of southern Minnesota. The storm was in the nature of a cyclone, and an enormous amount of damage was done. New Prague is reported to have been in the path of the cyclone. Owatonna, Northfield, Parkhurst and Henderson are among the places cut off.

In the United States Court at Columbus, Ohio, Julius Bernstein, a pawnbroker indicted on twenty-three counts for selling stolen postage stamps, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. He had operated as a "burglar Jim" and Anderson and Everett Holey, sentenced the day before.

Walter Bouvier, formerly deputy auditor at St. Paul, who is serving fifteen years at Stillwater prison, was denied a new trial by the Supreme Court. Bouvier was convicted on two indictments, one charging the illegal use of county warrants and the other fraud in the use of his official signature. The Supreme Court confirms the conviction in both cases.

All Montana is stirred up over a sensational bare knuckle fight which took place between Roy Campbell, a son of ex-Congressman A. J. Campbell and William O. Mangum, an athlete of some local repute and said to be a protégé of W. A. Clark, Jr. The affair is said to be an outgrowth of the bitter political fight made against Senator W. A. Clark in Washington several years ago.

An oil gusher has been found at Red Fork, I. T., which is pronounced by experts to be one of the most promising discoveries in the Indian Territory fields. Oil was struck at a depth of 1,500 feet. Experts say the quality is first class, and the supply almost inexhaustible.

The Red Fork field has been under development about a year, and this well is by far the best strike of oil yet made. The people of Red Fork are excited and believe their field will rival Beaumont.

Miss Wren of Lexington, Mo., who eloped from Kansas City with George Henderson of Denver, a farmer who was formerly employed on her father's ranch near Lexington, was discovered by her father at the Delton Hotel in Omaha, Neb. He confronted the couple as they left the dining room. A fight ensued between the old man and Henderson. Johnson, the hotel clerk, interfered at the solicitation of the girl. The couple were to have been married in Omaha that day. When left for Kansas City with his daughter.

Kidnaped twelve years ago, when she

was 4 years old, Mrs. Nathaniel Bloom, 714 West Sixty-third street, Chicago, was found the other day by her father, Nathaniel Bloom, her husband, met her in Mrs. Greene's boarding house in Aurora, Ill. Mrs. Greene, who is thought to have been the kidnaper, is dead, but detectives have been detailed on the case.

SOUTHERN.

The dead body of an unknown negro was found hanging to a tree near New Port News, Va. Investigation by a coroner's jury showed the negro had been lynched.

In a fight resulting from a feud between Italian factions in New Orleans, Salvatore Luciana, Vincenzo Vela and Marcella Ferri were killed, while Joseph Camlinia and Joseph Geracchi were wounded.

A little daughter of William Blankenship was attacked at Hopkinsville, Ky., by a rooster and so badly injured that it is thought she will die. The bird sank its spurs in the top of the child's head, penetrating the brain.

As the result of a decision in the court of criminal appeals affirming judgment in the case of Harvey Fullerton of Greenville, Texas, convicted of operating a bucket shop or dealing in futures, every bucket shop in the State will have to close.

The National Association of Credit Men, in session at Louisville, Ky., elected J. Harry Trego of Baltimore president and appointed a committee to make an effort to fight for the passage of the Ray amendment to the bankruptcy law by Congress.

Four men were killed and fifteen injured in a collision between fast mail No. 1 from Nashville and the Jasper accommodation train on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, between Hooker and Summit, about twelve miles from Chattanooga, Tenn.

One of the largest fires in Wheeling's history burned the plant of the Exley Watkins Caisup and Preserving Company, the Wheeling Mattress Company and the Exley Box Company at Wheeling, W. Va. The loss will reach \$150,000, partly covered by insurance.

As the result of an attempt to break up an entertainment at the school house at Livingston, Ky., a general fight ensued, in which Philip Northern was shot through the head and mortally wounded, while John Renner and John Spoonmore were better beaten with pistol bullets.

The recent decision of the State Supreme Court invalidating consolidated leases and placing on the market more than 2,500,000 acres of grazing lands, has struck a death blow to the cattlemen of Texas. Hundreds of sections of these lands are being filed upon each day by actual settlers. The ranchmen own the alternate patented sections of land and had under lease the intervening school sections. It is impossible to fence each section separately or graze satisfactorily cattle jointly with a number of small holders.

FOREIGN.

Sidi Ali, the Bey of Tunis, is dead. Sidi Ali was born Oct. 5, 1817. The deceased bey is succeeded by his son, Mohamed, who was born in 1855. The reigning family of Tunis has occupied the throne since 1001.

Ganz & Co. of Budapest, owners of valuable electric patents and the largest manufacturers of supplies in Europe, are said to have joined the Whitney-Bidair-Bidair-Dolan syndicate, thus forming a tremendous combine.

Victor Emanuel, King of Italy, is reported to have bought, within a few days, 150,000 acres of the best coal land in West Virginia from two Pittsburg operators now in Italy. The price was about \$8,000,000. The property is situated in the Pocahontas district.

An employee of the Bank of France who was intrusted with the care of collateral securities abstracted a number of these securities and, through the help of a friend, borrowed money on them from the Bank of France itself. The Paris papers say that the sum lost by the bank amounts to 450,000 francs.

Dispatches from Constantinople describe the massacre of a caravan by independent Arab warriors belonging to desert tribes in the interior. The whole escort of troops and all the wealthy merchants and their suites composing the caravan, a total of 500 men, were slaughtered with the exception of twenty, who managed to escape.

The German cruisers Gazelle and Falke have been sent to La Guayra, Venezuela, at the special request of the German charge d'affaires at Caracas, Herr von Pilgrim-Baltzell, in consequence of a revolution having broken out in the suburbs of La Guayra, leading to the bombardment of the town by the forts and Venezuelan warships.

According to advices received by the steamer Arizona, a Malay sailor recently arrived at Port Darwin, Australia, reported that he was the only survivor of a crew of ten men of a Malay trading schooner which had been wrecked off Cape Wilberforce, North Australia. The crew was attacked by blacks and all but the one man were murdered.

IN GENERAL.

President Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress urging 20 per cent tariff concession to Cuba, declaring it will not hurt American industries.

Miss Ethel Sigbee, third daughter of Captain Sigbee, who commanded the battleship Maine when it was blown up in Havana harbor, was married in Washington to Robert T. Small, son of Sam Small, erstwhile evangelist.

The practice ship Chesapeake, which has been placed in the hands of receivers, the board of directors being so appointed by an order of the court, will take an inventory of all property, reporting the same to the court with a schedule of the claims against the company.

C. F. Neely, who on March 24 was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$50,000, for complicity in the Chicago "first aid" packets used during Spanish war.

Twenty million dollars is to be distributed among the architects and builders of the country under the provisions of the omnibus public building bill just signed by the President.

CONGRESS.

The Senate on Tuesday passed the naval appropriation bill and resumed consideration of the isthmian canal question. Mr. Turner delivered an extended argument in support of the Nicaraguan route. A bill was passed appropriating \$15,845 for the relief of the persons who sustained damages by the explosion of an ammunition chest at Battery F, Second United States artillery, in Chicago, July 10, 1894. The House bill providing for the protection of the President was referred to the judiciary committee. The House defeated the bill to transfer certain forest reserves to the Agricultural Department. The special order for the consideration of the Corliss Pacific cable bill was then adopted by a vote of 108 to 75, and for the remainder of the afternoon the author of the measure argued in favor of its passage. Mr. Dail (Pa.), who presented the rule, announced he was opposed to the government building a cable to the Philippines.

The House bill amending the present law providing for the issuance of passports to persons who owe allegiance to the United States, whether they be citizens of the United States or not, was passed by the Senate on Wednesday. It was explained by Mr. Foraker that the bill simply was to provide for the issuance of passports to citizens of Porto Rico and the Philippines. The rest of the day was devoted to consideration of the canal bill and the subject of election of United States Senators by popular vote. The House killed the Corliss Pacific bill by striking out the canal clause. A Senate bill was passed to authorize the town of Lawton, Okla., to use \$150,000 from the sale of town lots for municipal improvements; Anadarko, Okla., \$80,000.

The Senate devoted the day Thursday to debate on the London dock charges bill and the canal measure. The House adopted a special rule for the consideration of the irrigation bill, which passed the Senate some time ago, and devoted the day to general debate of the measure. Messrs. Mondell (Wyo.), Tongue (Ore.), Teller (Mass.) and Shallenberger (Neb.) spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Teller, chairman of the judiciary committee, made a long legal argument against it.

The Senate on Friday received special messages from the President on reciprocity with Cuba. A resolution was offered by Mr. Mitchell directing the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico to inquire into the general condition of Hawaii, the administration of affairs there; the quality, condition and value of the public lands in Hawaii; the crown lands and the title of the former queen therein; with power to sit during the recess and a subcommittee to visit the islands if necessary and report at the beginning of the next session. Mr. Hoar proposed an amendment providing that the committee should inquire whether the former queen has any claim against the United States, legal or equitable, by reason of having parted hitherto with her title. Mr. Mitchell accepted the amendment and the resolution was referred to the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. The House received the President's special message on Cuba and passed the irrigation bill.

Consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill was begun by the Senate on Saturday and the measure, carrying \$9,848,073, passed. The irrigation bill, which passed the House Friday, was then taken up. The House amendments agreed to, and the bill passed. A House bill, paying certain claims heretofore reported by the Secretary of War, growing out of the war with Spain, was passed. Private pension bills were then taken up and a number passed. The House passed 100 pension bills, and at 3:45 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

After a discussion extending over parts of several days what is popularly known as the London dock charges bill was passed by the Senate on Monday. The opposition to the measure practically collapsed and it was passed without division. Just before the executive session which preceded adjournment a spirited discussion was precipitated over a motion by Mr. Proctor of Vermont to agree to a conference with the House on the army appropriation bill. Several weeks ago the Senate was affronted by a message from the House refusing to submit to conference certain Senate amendments to the bill. The opposition to Mr. Proctor's motion was so vigorous that finally he was forced to withdraw it for the present. The House transacted miscellaneous business under suspension of the rules. It included the adoption of resolutions appropriating \$25,000 for the preparation of plans for a memorial in Washington to Abraham Lincoln, \$100,000 toward the erection of a monument to the prison ship martyrs, who died off Brooklyn as a result of the cruelties to which they were subjected by the British during the Revolutionary War, and \$10,000 for the erection of a monument at Fredericksburg, Va., to the memory of Gen. Hugh Mercer, who was killed during the Revolutionary War. Two bills were passed to amend the general pension laws, one to provide for the restoration to the pension rolls of the widows of soldiers who subsequently married and were again widowed, and one to increase the pension of those who have lost a limb or were totally disabled while in the military or naval service. The latter bill also carries a provision to increase the pension of a soldier under the dependent act of 1890 from \$12 to \$30 per month when such pensioner requires frequent or periodical attendance. The resolution calling on the Secretary of War for his reasons for the dismissal of Rebecca J. Taylor, a clerk in the War Department, was laid on the table, 100 to 84.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Senator Buenacama in testimony before House committee said Filipino agents in Europe who are at odds make independence impossible.

President Roosevelt opened national convention of American military surgeons. Over 20,000,000 quinine pills and 250,000 "first aid" packets used during Spanish war.

Twenty million dollars is to be distributed among the architects and builders of the country under the provisions of the omnibus public building bill just signed by the President.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. "Peace in South Africa has greatly improved the outlook. Foreign industrial markets will quickly benefit by the development of that country, while a return to active gold mining will have a helpful influence in monetary circles. Owing to the present exceptional home consumption producers in this country may not be able to take advantage of the opportunity immediately, but even the indirect effects must be beneficial. Domestic conditions still have but the one drawback of labor disputes, which have reduced the earning power of a large force. Outside the limits of this influence there is little cause for complaint. Orders are large and distribution is less interrupted by the shortage of cars. Railway earnings for May show an increase of 0.8 per cent over last year and 174 per cent over 1900."

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade thus sums up the industrial situation. Continuing, the Review says: "Contrary to expectations, the leading producers maintained their conservative position by making no advance in the price of steel rails for delivery in 1903, notwithstanding the very material rise that has occurred in pig iron. Much new business has been placed during the past week, although consumers have found difficulty in booking orders for delivery in 1902. This is especially noticeable as to structural material and railway supplies. Interruption to work at blast furnaces was not wholly averted, but the loss in output did not reach a large figure owing to prompt concessions on both sides. Practically no orders were accepted for pig iron, however, owing to the uncertainty as to the extent of the strike. In tubes, pipe and foundered lines there is much activity, with quotations fully maintained. Bituminous coal is abnormally stimulated by the anthracite coal shortage, and the output of coke in the Connellsville region is establishing a new record each week. According to the latest report less than 4 per cent of the ovens are idle.

Satisfactory weather in the leading producing regions had a depressing influence on grain quotations and last week's advance was lost. Cash prices were slow to react, owing to the extremely strong statistical position, but the next crop options fully reflected the progress at the farms.

Most of the leading commodities show seasonable activity. The Northwestern flour output is light, and the flour trade rather depressed, this being believed to be only a temporary condition. The Western element, so much in evidence recently in stock market leadership, has dropped out of sight, as, indeed, have most of the leaders. Extreme dullness rules in stocks, and trading is very light. This shows in a decrease of 41.0 per cent in New York bank clearings for the week. In the West there is a good showing, and while the twelve principal centers show decreases averaging 18 per cent in bank clearings, Minneapolis, with a total of \$10,703,482, decreased by only 4 per cent. Country banks show an increase in loans, especially in the South-west, where winter wheat harvesting is under way.

It has been another bear week in the speculative grain markets, bearish at least in the sense that the preponderance of news has been against price maintenance. Yet declines have not been as severe as was expected when the week opened under this influence. Much of the depression comes from the good crop reports in coarse grains, which weakens confidence in corn and oats and makes a sympathetic weakness in wheat. At the same time wheat receipts have not increased as much as expected, and there is a continued good demand. Exports for the week were 4,000,000 bushels, wheat and flour, compared with 3,900,000 in the previous week, and 6,645,000 a year ago.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.05; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 67c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$14.50; prairie, \$5.50 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 16c; potatoes, new, 85c to \$1.01 per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.10; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 77c; corn, No. 2 white, 64c to 65c; oats, No. 2 white, 42c to 43c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 60c to 60c; oats, No. 2, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$8.40; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 63c to 64c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c.

ILLINOIS INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

Attempt to Wreck Illinois Central Train—Skeletons Found in a Bed of Quicklime—Judge Enjoins Patriotism in Will—Sees Husband Shot Himself.

What is believed to have been an attempt to wreck a south-bound Illinois Central Chicago accommodation passenger train occurred at Ashkum. The train when at full speed jumped the track as a result of an open switch. The engine and baggage car were derailed. The passengers were badly shaken. Engineer John Smith and his fireman jumped. The fireman was seriously scalded, and the engineer cut about the head. The theory that a wrecking attempt was made is supported by the fact that the switch showed a white light, though open. Two weeks before an attempt was made to wreck the same train by placing ties and railroad scrap iron on the main line at Ashkum.

Bones of Bandits' Victims.

At Durand the remains of four human beings were unearthed in a bed of quicklime in a ravine where high water had washed away the dirt. Reuben Weiss noticed the bed of lime and made an investigation, which resulted in the discovery of four skulls, in addition to other parts of the bodies. Further investigation revealed a bed of lime about twelve feet long, five feet wide and five feet deep. The bones were covered with about six inches of lime, on top of which was a layer of earth. It is believed the bones are those of persons who were killed by bandits that roamed the prairies of Illinois on pioneer days and murdered to secure plunder. Years ago there were two lime kilns near the place where the bed of lime and human bones have been found.

Will Urges Sons to Enlist.

The will of the late Judge John D. Crabtree of the Appellate Court of Sterling district has been filed with the probate clerk of Lee County. After dividing his personal property and real estate, amounting to \$200,000, among his eight children, he says: "Enjoin upon my sons John, and all of my sons, that should the occasion arise (which God forbid) when our country requires their service, that they be ready to devote their lives to her defense as their father was in the dark days of 1861 and 1863. It seems to me now that I could hardly rest quietly in my grave if a son of mine was so unpatriotic or so cowardly as to fall to respond to the call of his country in her hour of danger or peril."

Suicide in Wife's Presence.

Samuel Bohn, a farmer living near Elkhart, put the muzzle of a shotgun to his chin and blew off his head while his wife stood near begging him to desist. Mrs. Bohn got up at 5 o'clock to prepare breakfast. When the meal was ready she called her husband. Getting no answer she tried the door and found it locked. Through a window she saw him sitting on the bed with the gun in his hands. When she asked him what he was doing he told her he was tired of living and was going to kill himself. While she implored him to live for herself and their children he touched the trigger and the weapon was discharged. Financial troubles are assigned as the cause.

Lightning Hits a Woman.

During a severe storm Mrs. Jacob Pinkney of Elgin was fatally injured by being struck by lightning. She was sitting in the kitchen of her home when the lightning crashed through the house. The bolt struck her on the shoulder, leaving a red spot about the size of a dollar. Passing through her body, the electricity left through her feet, burning the shoes from them. The leather was burned to a crisp and the shoes dropped from her feet. She cannot recover.

Sends Death by the Mail.

Grant Welte, the sender of an internal machine through the mails, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the county jail by Judge Humphrey in the United States District Court in Springfield. Welte attempted to kill a negro family at Quincy by the use of an internal machine, but defective mechanism failed to explode the dynamite.

To Build Memorial Library.

James D. Gillett has purchased three lots in the village of Elkhart, upon which she will erect a \$10,000 public library building. The structure will be a memorial to her mother, Lemira P. Gillett, wife of "Cattle King" John D. Gillett. The town has voted a 2-mill tax to support the institution. The contract for the work has been let and the building will proceed without delay.

All Over the State.

A new telephone plant will be installed at Weldon. The Elks will build an auditorium at Champaign. The Order mill was burned to the ground at Urbana.

Twenty-six members subscribed \$8,000 for the new church of Christ building at Champaign.

Danville's new colored military company is ready to be mustered into the State service.

Beason Methodists will replace their church, built thirty-two years ago, with a new one costing \$6,000.

A stranger, aged about 45 years, committed suicide by hanging while confined in the calaboose at Ludlow.

John Alexander Dowle has ordered all male residents of Zion City to grow beards as safeguard against bronchitis.

G. P. Randle, for five years superintendent of the Shelbyville schools, has accepted the superintendency of the Mattoon schools.

The Rev. Richard Davenport Harlan has been installed as president of Lake Forest University. Cyrus H. McCormick, president of trustees, delivered the keys.

The Joliet cloudburst has removed the last opposition of residents there to the Chicago drainage canal. Citizens declare the canal saved the entire lower portion of the town from flood.

Harry Kelley, wanted in five States for alleged complicity in numerous crimes, escaped from the Bardwell County officers a few miles north of Carbondale by leaping from the train. At the time he was handcuffed and shackled.

BOTH SIDES ARE FIRM.

NEW ELEMENT ADDED TO ANTHRACITE COAL WAR.

Strike of the Bituminous Miners in the Virginias Adds New Complications—Situation as It Now Stands—Still Working for Peace.

This is the sixth week of the great coal strike in the anthracite districts of Pennsylvania, and a solution of the difficulty, which is daily affecting a larger number of people, apparently is as far off as ever. Already the strike has cost the mine owners, miners, business men of the anthracite region and the public generally the vast sum of \$24,000,000. The operators still remain unmoved and unbending. The strikers remain hopeful and determined. The public suffers with the prospect of growing greater each day that their sufferings will become more intense and more disastrous.

The magnates have over half a billion dollars invested in their mines, and yet many of these mines are being flooded and ruined because, while willing to pay the wages of 4,000 coal and iron police, to protect the non-union men they are assembling in the coal regions, the operators will not grant the increase asked by the miners. Hence the negotiations brought about by the National Civic Federation were broken off and the country is forced to witness a struggle, the end of which may mean ruin to many industries and to millions of people.

The situation now may be briefly summed up: Every mine of any consequence in the coal regions is tied up. Many of them are being allowed to fill with water and men cannot be obtained to pump them. At other clerks, bosses and non-union men are trying to run the pumps and over these a force of 4,000 iron and coal police are keeping guard. The Pennsylvania law makes easy the formation of this private army. If its mine owners go to the big cities, hire bums, ex-convicts, discharged policemen, drunken sailors, the riffraff of the street and the lodging houses, and bring them to their mines. The operators put badges on them, place weapons in their hands, and thus the "coal and iron police" are created.

The fight now seems to be a waiting one, victory to belong to the side which can hold out the longest. On the face of it, it would seem as though under such circumstances the strikers would lose. But appearances sometimes deceive. The strikers are united, firm and determined. They can live on little. They have the sympathy of the business interests throughout the anthracite region. They will have the material aid, when asked for, of organized labor everywhere. Fully 48,000 of them have left the coal fields since the strike began and have found work in other occupations, thus enabling the union leaders to better care for those who remain.

On the other hand the cessation of work means a loss to the coal carrying and coal mining roads of \$10,000,000 a month. This is a considerable item even in an age like this, when men talk in millions. Perhaps the roads after another month may come to consider this. The miners seem determined to remain out until they win. For the union it is not now a mere fight for 5 per cent; it is a fight for the future and a fight for their existence. Stubborn as are the operators, the miners are equally resolute. With their own resources they feel confident that they can remain out four months.

Meantime a new element has entered the situation—the soft coal strike in the two Virginias, where nearly 20,000 men are idle because of the refusal of the bituminous operators to grant an increase in wages. If this strike succeeds, if President Mitchell and the other leaders in the United Mine Workers' Union succeed in cutting off the supply of soft coal to the eastern markets, thereby forcing the shutting down of mills and factories, and railroads, they will have a powerful influence will be brought to bear upon the operators to compel them to make such concessions as will end both strikes. The two Virginias mine 4,000,000 tons of coal monthly, and this, with the output of the soft coal regions of this State, supplies most of the eastern trade. By cutting this off, the industries of the East would be paralyzed. But such a pressure would be brought to bear upon the operators that a settlement could not long be deferred.

All hopes for a settlement of the trouble have not, however, been abandoned. Under instructions from President Roosevelt, an investigation into the whole matter is being conducted by Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor. It should, however, be stated that Mr. Wright is not clothed with the jurisdiction of an arbitrator, nor can Mr. Roosevelt take any official action. The miners, however, can informally seek relief from the present situation and he is now employing every resource in his power.

Meantime President Mitchell holds in abeyance the call for a national convention of all coal miners, in which the question of a national strike is to come up.

ROOT DEFENDS GEN. WOOD.

Upholds His Action in Paying Money to F. B. Thurber in Cuba.

Secretary Root has given out a semi-official statement upholding the action of Gen. Wood in the payment of several thousand dollars to F. B. Thurber for the distribution of reciprocity literature while he was Governor of Cuba.

Secretary Root explains that Gen. Wood had complete authority to make the expenditure from the Cuban revenues, and that in his judgment the expenditures were perfectly proper. It was to the interest of Cuba to have the literature circulated, and Thurber and the Export Association had merely acted as distributing agents in the United States.

It has not been suggested that the money which Gen. Wood paid to the Export Association was used for any dishonest purpose, but he was an officer of the administration and as such spent public revenues, collected under the direction of the War Department, to further legislation which the administration favored. The appropriation of \$8,000 or \$9,000 by the military government of Cuba to defray part of the expense of the literary campaign in favor of reciprocity has met with criticism in many quarters.

NEW POSTAL CURRENCY.

Bill Authorizing the Issuance of Post Checks for Small Sums.

An administration bill for the establishment of a postal currency has been drafted by the committee appointed to consider the question. It authorizes the Postmaster General to cause to be issued postal checks of fixed denominations, not above \$1, in even multiples of five and ten cents. These are to be redeemable or payable at any money order postoffice. A fee in addition to the face value will be charged for every check issued.

It is generally conceded that the present postal money order system is both inadequate and inconvenient, and Congress has been attempting to perfect a design for currency intended especially for transmission through the mails. Particularly since the adoption of rural mail delivery has the need been felt of some plan for sending small sums of money by mail without necessitating a special journey to the postoffice on the part of the sender.

The committee on postoffices and post-roads have had before them a measure providing a post check in denominations of \$5 and down to the denominations of fractional currency. It was proposed to retire the five, two and one dollar bills now issued by the government and substitute the post check and make the latter the regular paper money for those denominations.

The proposed post check was nothing more than an ordinary government note so printed as to permit its transformation quickly into a veritable check. By affixing a stamp and writing upon provided spaces the name and address of the payee this note would become a money order, payable only to the payee. To force the signature of the payee was made a penitentiary offense, same as counterfeiting. As rapidly as the signed bills would come into the possession of postmasters they were to be sent to Washington for redemption.

By this process, should one desire to make remittance by mail he would simply take out a bill or piece of fractional currency, write the name of his creditor, affix and cancel a stamp, and it would only require the signature of the latter to again make the money as good as gold at the office named.

The committee of postal and treasury experts appointed to consider the above plan for the establishment of a postal currency, however, submitted an adverse report to the Postmaster General. While commending the general scheme, the report said the methods of detail seemed impracticable. The bill since framed is supposed to be free from the objections advanced and it is said the measure is likely to be favorably considered by Congress.

A "BUMPER" GRAIN CROP.

Largest Yield in Many Years Is Looked For in the Northwest.

A "bumper" grain crop for the four great States of the Northwest which are traversed by the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad is the prophecy of A. J. Earling, president of the company. Mr. Earling, together with several of the executive officials of the company, recently completed an inspection tour of the entire St. Paul system. The trip was taken with a view of ascertaining the crop conditions, and the president and his party have returned to Chicago enthusiastic over the prospects.

"Never before in my connection with the St. Paul road," said Mr. Earling, "have I seen the Northwest so big with promise of abundant grain crops. I speak, of course, for those portions of the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and South Dakota which are traversed by our lines, and I understand that a similar condition prevails over the entire Northwest. In South Dakota the acreage is somewhat larger than in former years, while in the other States it is about the same. Unless something unforeseen happens between now and harvest time, I believe crop records will be broken in the territory which I have named."

Based upon the present crop conditions, the St. Paul officials are looking forward to a material increase in the earnings of the company, and are correspondingly well pleased. Everywhere over the system, it was stated, the farmers are in good humor, and are talking of big crops and increased prosperity.

TEN KILLED IN A TORNADO.

Storm Deals Death and Destruction Near Lake Park, Minn.

Ten persons were killed and many hurt in a tornado which swept across the country twelve miles north of Lake Park, Minn., at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. The storm devastated a strip of country three miles long and two miles wide. Nine farm houses were destroyed and the inmates crushed and maimed. Barns and other outbuildings were blown down and crops were ruined. The church at Spangels was demolished and several other buildings in the little town were damaged.

Lake Park is a small town in the northwestern part of Minnesota, 217 miles from St. Paul, about thirty-three miles from Moorhead and forty miles east of Fargo, N. D., and is situated on the main line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. It is in Beecher County and has a population of 600. Spangels is a country district near Lake Park.

TOO MUCH MUSIC.

Rag Time and Other Selections Driving Chicago West-Siders Mad.

Complaint after complaint is coming to the police station at Desplaines street, says a Chicago dispatch, because of the forcing machines, which are producing raucous tones from morning until night. A wild-eyed man rushed into the station the other day with hair, disheveled and clothing awry. He begged to be sent to the Philippines, or Martinique, or Patagonia—he didn't care where, so long as he could have at least five minutes of peace and quietness.

"It's these infernal talking machines," he said. "They are driving me crazy, and not only me, but hundreds of others. You'll soon have to start an emergency insane asylum in my neighborhood if it keeps up much longer. It's a fright! Send me to Martinique. The music of an exploding volcano would be sweet for a change."

Robert Wilson, a stonemason, attempted suicide at Reading, Kan., in an upstairs room in Dr. Brown's house, shooting himself in his side with a shotgun, the load taking effect just above the heart.

JUNE CROP REPORT.

SPRING WHEAT DECREASE OF 2,611,000 ACRES.

The Condition of Winter Wheat Is Slightly Lower than a Month Ago, While Spring Is Higher than at This Time Last Year.

Preliminary reports of the spring wheat acreage indicate a reduction of about 2,511,000 acres, or 12.8 per cent. Of the nineteen States reporting spring wheat thirteen report a reduced acreage, Washington being the only State having 100,000 acres or upward that reports an increase. There is a reduction of 745,000 acres in Minnesota and of 905,000 acres in North Dakota, due largely to unfavorable weather during sowing time in the Red River valley; a reduction of 400,000 acres in South Dakota, resulting in the main from an increasing tendency toward greater diversification of crops, and a reduction of 340,000 acres in Nebraska, consequent on the gradual yielding of spring wheat to winter wheat.

The average condition of spring wheat on June 1 was 95.4, as compared with 92 at the corresponding date last year, 87.8 on June 1, 1900, and a ten-year average of 92.6. The present average has been exceeded only three times in the last fifteen years.

The States having 1,000,000 acres or upward in spring wheat, South Dakota reports a condition of 100, North Dakota 99 and Minnesota and Iowa 95. In Washington and Oregon, which together have over 1,100,000 acres, the condition averages are 97 and 93 respectively.

The average condition of winter wheat on June 1 was 70.1, as compared with 70.4 on May 1, 1902; 87.8 on June 1, 1901; 82.7 on June 1, 1900, and 80.3, the mean of the June averages of the last ten years. During May there was a gain of three points in Michigan, Illinois and Kansas, of one point in Indiana, two points in Nebraska and seven points in Oklahoma. On the other hand, there was a loss of two points in California and three points in Pennsylvania, with no measurable change in Ohio.

The total reported acreage in oats is about four-tenths in excess of the acreage harvested last year. Twenty-five States and territories report some enlargement of acreage and twenty-four some reductions. Of the nine States having 1,000,000 acres or upward in oats New York, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota report an increased acreage, no case exceeding 4 per cent, and Pennsylvania, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska a decrease, which only in the last-mentioned State exceeds 1 per cent.

The average condition of oats is 90.6, against 85.3 on June 1, 1901, 91.7 at the corresponding date in 1900 and a ten-year average of 90. Minnesota and Indiana report conditions corresponding exactly with their ten-year averages, Michigan reports two, Iowa three, Illinois five and Wisconsin six points above and Nebraska one point, New York two, Ohio five and Pennsylvania thirteen points below.

The average condition of apples is unfavorable. Of the fourteen large producing States but two report a condition above the ten-year average, as follows: North Carolina, 68, a gain of one point, and Michigan 87, a gain of six points. In Maine the condition is 93. New York reports a condition five points below the ten-year average, Illinois and Iowa nine points, Ohio twelve, Pennsylvania and Kansas sixteen, Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee seventeen, Missouri eighteen and Indiana nineteen points. The prospects of the peach crop are quite favorable.

Condition for the Week.
The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions says:
"The States of the lower Missouri valley have again suffered from excessive rains, which have also interrupted farm work in the northern portions of Illinois and Indiana and the southern portions of Wisconsin and Michigan. Drouth's beneficent influence in the Carolinas and in the central and west Gulf districts.
"With ample moisture and favorable temperatures corn has made good growth throughout the central valleys, but is much in need of cultivation in the States of the lower Missouri valley and Wisconsin.
"With warm, showery weather of the last week has been favorable to the development of rust in winter wheat in portions of Missouri and Indiana and has caused lodging to some extent in Illinois and Missouri. Harvesting has begun in the southern portions of Missouri and Kansas. On the Pacific coast the wheat outlook continues promising, although grasshoppers are causing some damage."

IN ANGER HELL.

During the month of May there were fifty suicides in Chicago, breaking the record.

Emperor William is experimenting with an alcohol motor plow on his farm at Kadenen.

The Topeka school board has decided that it will not employ married women as teachers.

Townsend Miller, a Montauk half breed living at Jamaica, L. I., and who claims to be 104 years old, has just been married the fourth time.

By reason of a strike and a lack of water with which to make ice, the Chicago ice trust has been forced to raise the price of ice to consumers.

Louis D'Aurignac, a brother of Madame Humbert, who is concerned in the famous Humbert-Crawford lawsuit, has been arrested at Tunis. He had been managing the Humbert property near Zaghuwan, Tunis.

The salaries of the following postmasters in Kansas have been increased \$100 a year: Othello, Colby, Columbus, Concordia, Downs, Ellinwood, Ellis, Enterprise, Erie, Fredonia. The salary of the postmaster at Florence, Kan., has been decreased \$100.

In a fight in Leavenworth, Kan., between Theodore Fields and Gary Nichols, both colored, the latter was fatally wounded. Field wielded a knife with terrible effect, disemboweling Nichols. Nichols was the aggressor and a much larger man than Fields. Fields was arrested.

FRANCIS VARGA.

In the town of Leon, Iowa, confined for the greater part of the day in an invalid's chair, repulses one of the makers of great history during the last century.

He is Francis Varga, and he was Louis Kossuth's Judge Advocate General during the Hungarian revolution in 1849. Varga, during the six months of his short reign, sentenced 260 noblemen to the block, and within two hours from the pronouncement of the sentence the prisoners were dead. He was the court supreme, and from his verdict there was no appeal. "I am willing to die, and I will die happy," says Varga. "True, the things we fought for in that beloved old country were never realized, but here, in this New Hungary, we have had liberty and freedom. This is truly the home of the free. I love America as I once loved Hungary."

Judge H. M. Remley, whose decision that hard cider must be classed as whiskey under the Iowa law has given rise to much dispute and some misunderstanding, does not, of course, include sweet cider in his judgment, as was mistakenly stated. Judge Remley's ruling was based on the evidence that the grocer in the case had actually sold hard cider, and that men who drank it became intoxicated. Furthermore, it is asserted that the stuff was analyzed by a chemist, who found that it contained 0 per cent of alcohol.

Dr. Lyman Beecher Todd, who died in Lexington, Ky., the other day, was a man of varied experiences both as a physician and a citizen. Dr. Todd was in attendance on President Lincoln at Ford's Theater when he received his fatal wound by John Wilkes Booth and at his bedside when death came.

The aged people of Lexington had been looked after by Dr. Todd for many years, he forming what he termed the Century Club, and on all persons over 90 years old he called weekly and sent flowers and delicacies. At one time there were as many as fifteen of these persons in Lexington and he was very proud of his club.

M. Van Dervelde, the leader of the Socialist party in Belgium, who was under arrest for a time during the recent rioting in Brussels, although an advocate of the partition of wealth, is a millionaire. He is a lawyer in Brussels, is a doctor of laws, and is professor in the school for higher studies. He is 80 years old and has been in Parliament for a number of years, being several sessions the youngest member. His arrest was due to mistaken identity, and after his release he addressed the mobs and asked them to desist from violence.

Dr. Oronhyatekha, who has been re-elected supreme chief ranger of the Order of Foresters at Los Angeles, is a full-blooded Mohawk Indian, who has received a thorough college education and who is a remarkably capable man of affairs. Oronhyatekha was born in Canada sixty years ago and deserted his home place when a child. He was educated through the benevolence of a New Yorker who took an interest in his story, and the Indian has proved a valuable accession to the civilized ways of the white man. He has been a leader of the Foresters since 1881.

Judge Francis E. Baker, who was tendered a banquet and reception by the bar of Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana at Chicago, was recently elevated to the federal bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Woods. Judge Baker, prior to his appointment, was a member of the Supreme Court of Indiana, and previously to that had been a prominent lawyer of Indianapolis. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan.

John Wardell, a well-known young man of Salina, Kan., was accidentally shot and killed while hunting north of the city. His shotgun fell from a buggy in which he was driving. As the gun struck the ground it exploded, the shot striking Wardell near the heart, killing him almost instantly.

The advance guard of an expedition of Roumanian Jews has started for this country. New industrial laws, which exclude Jews from every department of industry in Roumania, will go into effect in September.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonanza
Circulation in Western Lake County than
Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Five years ago, when the republican party succeeded to the control of national affairs, business was stagnant, credit impaired, currency disordered and industries prostrate. After the task of putting the national house in order was accomplished the party not only brought the country to the highest point in prosperity in the history of the world; and this in spite of three wars in two hemispheres, Cuba, China and the Philippines.

When Mr. Carmack, of Tennessee, remarked in the Senate during the debate on the Philippine bill that every soldier in the Philippines had been required to lie to support the administration, he was greeted with a storm of hisses as spontaneous as it was emphatic from the galleries in the galleries. Applause breaks out in the galleries some times in spite of the admonitions of the Chair, but hissing is extremely rare.

The Philippine question should not be a party question and the interests of the Pacific coast need not be conserved as much as those at the Atlantic. At present the highest officers in the island, Gen. Luke Wright for the civil authority and Gen. Chaffee for the army, are respectively democratic and republican, ex-Confederate and ex-Union soldier.

The independence of Cuba under republican sponsorship from this country is one of the chief glories of the times, and the withdrawal of our troops from the Philippines, advocated by the democrats, with the consequent turning of the islands over to rapine and pillage would be the crowning infamy of the age.

The efforts of the democracy to get a platform to support its perverse principals reminds us of the man who bought a milking stool for his servant. The negro came back from the cow-sheds bruised and battered, with empty pail and explained: "Do stool ve'y nice, Sah; but de cow jes' won't sit on it!"

A statute of Massachusetts, the state from which Mr. Hoar is a Senator, dated 1722, offered \$500 for the scalp of every male Indian 12 years of age and upward. Civilization has never gone forward without war and war can never be divorced from inhumanity.

A train on the Pennsylvania railroad recently made the run from Pittsburgh to New York, 433 miles, without a stop. This is the longest continuous run on record and in order to make it an extra large tender was used for additional fuel and water.

As Ambassador Choate will go to the coronation of the plain commonplace vehicle which he daily uses in London. Whitelaw Reid, the special envoy, will use a carriage provided by the King, but it will be very different in comparison to those the other ambassadors will use.

The Philippines will doubtless have the independence that Americans enjoy, and it may be said that even Americans cannot shoot down our soldiers without being shot in return; or commit heinous crimes without being punished.

President Roosevelt has received as a gift from Cuban veterans the Cuban flag that first floated beside the American flag originally planted in Cuba. This was at Guanamao, June 12th, 1898, when the American marines first landed.

Congressional campaigns are now on and the republican party is being called upon for the biennial account of its stewardship of the legislative affairs of the country. It is needless to say that it does not shrink from the scrutiny.

The Congressional campaign of the republican party will be carried on the record of the past and not on promises of the future. Facts count for more with the people than fancies, theories and prophecies.

Four of the most economic entomologists in the history of American agriculture have stated that the annual loss to the crops in this country from insect ravages amounts to more than \$300,000,000.

The British War Office states that the total number of Boer prisoners was 25,565. Reports of captures during the war gave the impression that the number was far in excess of these figures.

It is said that the Empress of Japan is an extremely brilliant woman, with a well developed poetic talent. She is also deeply interested in all matters which concern her people.

The Democratic Congressional committee says that it will change the party plans. Can this be taken as an assurance that the democratic party really has any plans?

A New York oculist has stated that his elegant mansion in the best residence section of the city was built entirely by women patients who had worn dotted veils.

WASHINGTON LETTER

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

On Friday the President sent to Congress a message devoted exclusively to the subject of Cuban reciprocity. There is nothing domineering or dictatorial about Mr. Roosevelt's utterance. It is a straightforward, forceful appeal to Congress to carry to a successful issue the great work begun when the United States declared war against Spain because of the oppression which she had visited upon Cuba, and which ended with the establishment of the republic of Cuba. Mr. Roosevelt urges Congress not to curtail the magnanimous policy of this great and powerful nation by halting before the complete fulfillment of the pledges she has made to Cuba, to the world, but more than all, to herself; not to permit sordid and selfish reasons to deter her from insuring to the new born republic that measure of prosperity which can result only from generous reciprocal concessions. He expresses the firm conviction that such concessions will not injure any industry in this country. He dwells upon the fact that, by the limitations which we have placed on Cuba's foreign policy through the Platt amendment, we have obligated ourselves to grant her special concessions in return.

Before Mr. Roosevelt sent his message to Congress it was urged upon him that such a course would be inexpedient, and that it would have a tendency to injure his chances of a re-nomination, that it might even injure the chances of republican victory at the polls but these objections had no weight with the President. He regards the enactment of a law providing for Cuban reciprocity as a duty and with him the conviction that a certain action is his duty outweighs all other considerations. His manly exposition of his convictions cannot but command the respect of all true Americans whether they take issue with his reasoning or not. In the words of the late respected "Jerry" Rusk, "He sees his duty and he does it." The responsibility now rests with Congress.

So far as I have been able to learn the President's message, while commanding respect, produced little effect upon the opponents of Cuban reciprocity. They say that Mr. Roosevelt's views are purely sentimental and that he is mistaken in his conclusions as to the outcome of a reciprocal arrangement. Senator Elkins said, after the message was read, that he saw no reason to change his views, that the President had revealed no new phase of the situation and that in his (Elkins') opinion, the Sugar Trust would be the only beneficiary of Cuban reciprocity. Senator Bard declined to discuss the situation beyond saying that he had not changed his opinion. Representative Twaney said, "The President is mistaken and the only result of his message, if it has any, will be to make the opposition more solid than before." Representative Long said that the President's message would result in the prompt passage of the Cuban bill, but Mr. Long has held that it would pass from the first. On Saturday Senator Elkins introduced a resolution providing for the annexation of Cuba as a state.

The determination of the Senate to vote on the Nicaraguan Canal bill on Thursday will "clear the decks for action" on the Spooner bill which will probably be reported from the Committee on Relations with Cuba today or tomorrow. It is still impossible to foretell what action the Senate will take on the canal question although it is generally believed that the Spooner resolution will be passed.

On Friday the House of Representatives passed the Irrigation bill previously passed by the Senate. The passage of this bill by a generous majority will be a source of the greatest satisfaction to Senator Hantworth and Representatives Mondell and Newlands who have worked for it indefatigably during the entire session. Under the provisions of the bill the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to begin the great work of irrigating the arid portions of numerous Western states immediately. On Wednesday the House defeated the Corlies Pacific Cable bill and on Tuesday the Lacey bill, providing for a transfer of the care of the Forest Reserves from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture, was rejected.

Fourth of July Excursion.

over Nickel Plate road, at one fare for the round trip, within a radius of 200 miles from starting point. Tickets on sale July 3 and 4 with return limit of July 7. Three daily trains in each direction between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston and New England points. Every facility offered for comfort of the traveling public. Individual American Club meals, ranging in price from 85c. to \$1.00 and meals a la carte in dining cars on Nickel Plate Road. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for special rates to Eastern points. 42w3

Illinois Central Through to Florida.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

NICKLE PLATE EXCURSIONS.

To Portland Me., July 5 to 9 inclusive, To Providence R. I., July 7 to 9 inclusive--One Fare for Round Trip

By depositing tickets with agent terminal line, an extension can be obtained until August 15 returning. Write Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars. 42w4

Auction by Candle Light.

They have a candle-light auction at Warton in Warwickshire, England, where the right of grazing upon the roadside and the common lands is sold each year to the man who bids highest before the last flicker of a candle dies away. As the tallow candle burns the bidding begins, and the road surveyor, who acts as auctioneer, encourages the bidders with such phrases as "Get on, gentlemen, please; the light's burning."

A Notorious Offense.

A sentence was once pronounced by a Scotch judge with the following accompaniment: "Ye did not only kill and murder the man, and thereby take away his valuable life, but ye did push, thrust or impel the lethal weapon through the belly band of his regimental trousers, which were the property of his majesty."—Glasgow Evening Times.

Providence R. I., and Return.

One fare for the round trip via Nickel Plate Road, July 7, 8, and 9, final limit returning August 15th. Three trains daily with first class modern equipment. Meals in dining cars at reasonable price. Going and returning via New York, if desired. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars. 42w4

No Jews in Nazareth.

There are no Jews in Nazareth. They are not allowed to live there. They are permitted to come in and trade, but no Jew can rent a house or store or take up a permanent residence for fear of a public demonstration. They come and go, however, like other merchants, buying and selling, minding their own business, and making money out of the Christians.

A Fair Question.

A young clergyman, just ordained, was invited to address the Sunday school pupils of a church where he was a visitor, and, facing the expectant youngsters, began with the question: "Well, children, what shall I talk to you about?" His uncertainty was not lessened by the reply that came from one bright-faced boy, "What do you know?"

Meeting B. Y. P. U. Providence R. I.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets July 7, 8, and 9 at one fare for the round trip, with stopover at Niagara Falls and Chautauque Lake if desired; also via New York City if preferred. For sleeping car accommodations, call at City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St., or address John Y. Calahan, General Agent Chicago. 42w4

Secretary of London Embassy.

Craig Wadsworth, who has been appointed third secretary of the United States embassy at London, is an intimate friend of the president and was with him with the Rough Rider regiment in Cuba. He is well known in New York society and is a member of the Knickerbocker and other prominent clubs. It is said he will go to London to take the office before the coronation of King Edward.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bessemer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin en route. Connections with roads running South, East, West and North are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served a la carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.

Wedge & Hook

Have just received two carloads of

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND RUN-ABOUTS, Both in Steel and Rubber Tire

—FROM THE—

Racine Wagon & Carriage Co., RACINE, WIS.

These Buggies and Wagons are all made of the best and seasoned material, made by skilled mechanics, and are in every way the equal, if not the superior, of any manufactory in the United States.

BUGGIES, SURREY S and ROAD WAGONS

At prices that will astonish you and within the reach of all.

DO NOT BUY

Till you have seen our stock and get our prices, for we have them to sell and will give you the benefit of our low prices.

WEDGE & HOOK, Antioch and Rollins, Ill.

Lost His Balance.

James T. Powers is telling a good story of the late Augustin Daly's ready wit. Powers says: "We both chanced to be depositors in and victims of a bank which suspended payment a few years ago. Like others, when the news became known, we hurried off to the bank to pick up what information we could, and coming down the steps from the offices into the street Mr. Daly's foot caught in the mat and with some difficulty he managed to save himself from falling. I was entering the building and seeing the mishap I ran up, saying: 'I hope you have not hurt yourself.' 'Oh, no, thank you,' he replied. 'I only lost my balance.'—Pittsburg Gazette.

Very Remarkable Cure For Diarrhoea.

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attack of diarrhoea," says Mrs. A. H. Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians prescriptions and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Boques county, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with a testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine, costing but a few cents cured me." For sale by all druggists.

Cheap Excursions.

If you want to join any of the following select car parties write at once to J. M. Turner, Special excursion agent, Wisconsin Central Ry., 400 east water st. Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for full particulars: April 23—A 20 day trip to California going one route and returning another. June 1—A 30 day trip to California, going via Chicago and Denver and returning via Yellowstone Park and St. Paul. July 1—A thirty day trip to Boston going via Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal and Quebec, returning via New York and Washington. July 7—A 30 day trip to National Educational Ass'n. Meeting at Minneapolis, thence to Vancouver going via Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier on the Canadian Pacific Ry. returning via Northern Pacific Ry. through Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Yellowstone Park, Duluth, Superior and Ashland.

Conscientious.

McJigger—Conscientious, is he? Thingumbob—Terribly so. He went out the other day and left a sign on his office door that he'd be back in half an hour, and hang me if he didn't keep his word.—Philadelphia Press.

He Has Lafayette's Handkerchief.

Joseph Murter, who is perhaps the oldest and best-known resident of Germantown, Pa., can distinctly recall the visit of Lafayette to this country in 1824. Murter, among others, raced behind the carriage of Lafayette and he was rewarded for his enthusiasm by a handkerchief which the Frenchman dropped. He still keeps it as a priceless memento.

Excursion to Portland Me., and Return.

On July 5 to 9, inclusive, the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at one fare for round trip, with final return limit August 15th. Particulars at City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St., Chicago. Phone Central 2057. 42w4

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of George Clark, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof, to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday in August, next, 1902, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

CLARISA A. CLARK, Executor. 42w3

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscribers, executors of the last will and testament of Dime W. Ames, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof, to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of August, next, 1902, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

HATTIE F. AMES, ANNA L. AMES, Executors. 42w3

Adjudication Notice

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Allen Rogers, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof, to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday in August, next, 1902, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

LESLIE H. ROGERS, Administrator with the will annexed. 42w3

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Allen Rogers, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof, to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday in August, next, 1902, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

IDA D. ROGERS, Executor. 42w3

Sick Headache?

Food doesn't digest well? Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills; they cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use the BUCKINGHAM DYE for the hair. It is of the highest quality and is made in England.

Purse Profit Prices

Visit our new Basement Salesroom and you'll find almost everything you need in the line of house-furnishing necessities at Prices that speak for economy

A FEW HINTS FOR THE WEEK.

Screen Door Springs—coiled steel spring and eyes—25-cent value..... 10c
8-quart Granite Water Pail—just 36 of them—..... 32c
7x9 inch French Plate Mirror—in oak frame, at..... 20c
Little Giant Harness Riveters—a bargain at..... 45c
Package of assorted Harness Rivets—only..... 5c
Slotted Clinch Rivets, per box, only..... 8c
Revolving Leather Punch—4 tubes—only..... 35c
Malleable Iron Horse Bits, 3 styles, each..... 5c
Curry Combs—a special bargain, at..... 5c
Spring Mouse Trap with the new safety lever..... 3c
Screw Hooks and Eyes at 3 for..... 5c
White Shelf Paper, 8 packages for..... 5c

HEATH & MILLIGAN'S Buggy and House Paints, Varnish Stains and Interior Enamels in all colors. Large or small cans, ready for use.

G. R. LYON & SONS.

LEADERS IN LOW PRICES
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

FLORENCE B. ANDERSON M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office and Residence, W. J. French house, Antioch, Ill.

D. A. WILLIAMS, NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office at Williams Bros. Store, Antioch, Ill.
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to. 2714

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS, Graduate of Chicago Musical College.
will accept a limited number of pupils Vocal; or; Piano; Instruction Antioch, Ill.

FLORIDA Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping-Car Lines to Jacksonville, and Chicago to Jacksonville, Route via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO. Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 19 01

JOHN J. McDOUGALL, Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D., Millburn, Illinois.
Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

WILL SEND copy, express paid, to any address on receipt of \$2.00. Guaranteed cure for blues or prior refund.

ONE THOUSAND (1000) DOLLARS

Will be paid to any artist-penman, drawing us by the first of August a single line portrait of President Roosevelt, the same being an improvement upon that drawn by Thomas Fleming of President McKinley, a photo-engraved copy of which can be seen in the book "AROUND THE PAN," (at all book stores or postpaid \$2.00) which is one of the most popular books of the day, the only one giving an accurate account of the Pan-American Exposition, where our late President met his death at the hand of an assassin.

NUTSHELL PUBLISHING CO.

FOR A LIMITED TIME

We will send free to any person enclosing ten cents in stamps a handsome thirty-four page booklet, containing twenty-seven of the most striking pen and ink sketches ever made of the present famous men in Congress and of Washington life, together with a credit pass of \$1.00 receivable in part payment of any book we publish.

NUTSHELL PUBLISHING CO., 1059 Third Ave., New York.

FOR SALE.

1 Second-hand Surrey, 1 Buggy, 1 Single Harness, 8 Buggy Poles, 1 four-passenger trap.

All in first-class condition, and if you don't want them, don't make an offer. 21y1 L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

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WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Hail NEW SPRING GOODS.

Embracing the finest line of styles for SHIRT WAISTS,

in such goods as....

New Madras, Hispania Woven Mercerized Silk, Zephyr Gingham, Sateens, Percales and Prints.

New Dress Goods, including....

Como Batiste, Borderie Vienne, Celtic Cords, Mille Raye Dimities, Raye Dentelle's and Flambeaus, New Black and White Lawns, Ponge Madras, Skirtings, Allover tucking Embroideries and Laces, Beadings, Galloons in White, Ecru and the new Arabian color.

Latest effects in Chiffon Veiling.

Call and see the New Wash Ribbons at only 5c to 10c.

Spring sale of SHOES---

We are now opening spring styles of the celebrated "SELZ" SHOE

You are probably aware that Selz, Schwab & Co. are the largest makers of shoes in the world. While they make the most they also aim to make the best. We believe they do, therefore we sell them.

On these goods, noted for their superior style, finish, fit and wearing qualities, we are now making lower prices than the same goods can be bought in this U. S. of America.

We give you here a sample price:

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe, 3.50
this same shoe which we sell at \$8.50 is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 on State street and thousands of them sold at that price.

Selz Woman's Walking Boots, 1.75
Selz Woman's Vici Kid Shoe, 2.75

The above are only a few of the sample prices which we are making on the full line of these shoes.

We are also closing out some odd lines at very low prices, many of them at 25 per cent of manufacturers cost price.

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

Buggies and Farm Implements

Tin Shop in Connection

C. G. NELSON

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,

WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

Lake Villa,

Illinois

Thompson's
Ice Cream Soda
is Fine



--Fancy Drinks--

HILL'S DRUG STORE

USE **A-B** Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros., 14 Madison Ave., Chi. 332

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THIS is the cheapest and best Fashion Magazine now before the American public. It shows New Ideas in Fashions, in Millinery, in Embroidery, in Cooking, in Woman's Work and in Reading; beautifully illustrated in colors and in black and white. Above all, it shows the very fashionable New Idea Styles, made from New Idea Patterns, which cost only 10c. each.

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J. C. JAMES, JR.,
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SULPHOGEN RELIEVES all Stomach and Bowel Troubles

by destroying the germs that cause fermentation. It cures Indigestion, Gas, Bloating, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, and all other troubles of the stomach and bowels. It is a powerful laxative and purgative, and is the only medicine that can be taken without pain or discomfort. It is sold in small bottles for 10c. each, and in larger bottles for 25c. each. It is made by Sulphogen Chemical Co., 1224 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

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CASNOW & CO. OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mrs. Fred Unrath,
President Country Club, Benton Harbor, Mich.

"After my first baby was born I did not seem to regain my strength although the doctor gave me a tonic which he considered very superior, but instead of getting better I grew weaker every day. My husband insisted that I take Wine of Cardui for a week and see what it would do for me. I did take the medicine and was very grateful to find my strength and health slowly returning. In two weeks I was out of bed and in a month I was able to take up my usual duties. I am very enthusiastic in its praise."

Wine of Cardui reinforces the organs of generation for the ordeal of pregnancy and childbirth. It prevents miscarriage. No woman who takes Wine of Cardui need fear the coming of her child. If Mrs. Unrath had taken Wine of Cardui before her baby came she would not have been weakened as she was. Her rapid recovery should commend this great remedy to every expectant mother. Wine of Cardui regulates the menstrual flow.

WINE OF CARDUI

New Maine Justice.

Clarence Hale, who has been appointed judge of the United States District Court of Maine, is a brother of Senator Hale. He takes the place of Judge Nathan Webb, who shortly retires after a service of twenty-four years.

Cows with Rings.

The cows in Belgium wear earrings. The law decrees that every cow, when it has attained the age of three months, must have in its ear a ring to which is attached a numbered metal tag.

Fine Bust of McKinley.

Mrs. Emma Cadwalader Guild has just completed a fine bust of the late President McKinley. It is pronounced one of the most life-like productions yet seen.

Mole Catcher Discharged.

Kelghley (England) authorities have discharged their mole catcher, no moles having been seen on the parish farm for the last eight years.

Exposition at St. Petersburg.

The forthcoming British exhibition at St. Petersburg is arousing the liveliest interest in the Russian capital and promises to be a great success.

Cost of a Pair of Shoes.

The wholesale price of a pair of shoes represents about 22 per cent in wages, 66 per cent material and 13 per cent minor expenses and profits.

Cholera Infantum.

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by all druggists.

To Preserve Russian Forests.

"Wooden Russia" is the name familiarly applied to the vast forest areas of Russia in Europe, which cover 464,548,000 acres, or 36 per cent of the entire area of the country. Yet some fear is felt that the country may be deforested through the carelessness of private owners, and the government is considering steps for the preservation of the forests.

Horse Eats Limburger Cheese.

One of the fire department horses in Baltimore is extremely fond of Limburger cheese and eats it with evident relish. The Baltimore Sun says that when any of that odorous dainty is brought within smelling distance his manifestations of joy and persistent neighing are almost always rewarded with some of the desired luxury.

Would Give Sacred Concerts.

In the dramatic papers there is an advertisement signed by Rev. S. Edward Young, chaplain of the Pastors' Church Alliance of Pittsburgh, asking for singers and musicians for the summer for some of the Pittsburgh parks. The intention is to give a series of sacred concerts under the management of Mr. Young.

Art Works Kept in Italy.

There is a very strict law in Italy against the export of works of art, and a member of the royal family even could not sell or give away a picture or statue, ornamental piece or pillar from a palace without the consent of the authorities.

Sources of Government Income.

Among United States government receipts this year are \$2,905,000 from the sale of public land, \$76,000 from penalties collected for depredations on public lands, and \$232,000 collected from the tax on sealskins.

Writer on Military Affairs Dead.

Capt. Fritz Honig, the noted German writer on military affairs, is dead. His three best known books are "History of Oliver Cromwell," "Two Brigades" and "War of Nations on the Loire."

Fire Alarm in a Church.

A fire alarm is to be placed in the Reformed church at Pittsburgh, Pa., so that firemen may attend services and at the same time know of a fire should one occur while they are away from their quarters.

Place of Historical Interest.

What remains of Fotheringay Castle, where Mary Queen of Scots was beheaded, is to be protected by the Peterborough Archaeological Society, and left open to the public.

Telephone at Long Distance.

Successful experiments have just been made with the long-distance telephone between Marseilles and Brussels, which are 740 miles apart.

ADJOINING

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

TOWNS

MILLBURN, ILL.

Arthur Spafford has returned to Denver, Colorado.

Mrs. Elmer Cannon was a Waukegan visitor Monday.

Miss Kittie L. Smith was in Chicago on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Cain, of Dorchester, Mass., is visiting Mrs. and Miss Bater.

Wm. B. Stewart took a trip to Evanston on business on Thursday.

Miss Mabel Yule, of Solon, Wis., is visiting Mrs. Robert Strang.

Mrs. Adams, of Chicago Lawn, is a guest at Mr. and Mrs. Pantall's.

Mrs. Jamison, of St. Louis, is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Taylor.

John M. Strang has reopened his store with an entire new stock of goods.

Mr. and Mrs. McDowell, of McHenry, were guests of Miss Carrie Bater over Sunday.

E. A. Martin, Miss Carrie Bater and Mrs. W. B. Stewart were Chicago visitors Thursday.

The party who picked up the Chicago platform, 16 to 1 knife is known; he had better return it.

Rev. G. A. Mitchell and Mrs. Mitchell attended the wedding of Miss Hardie at Waukegan last week.

Twenty-five members of Millburn Congregational church attended the June conference at Rockefeller last week.

The horse stolen from the stable of John M. Strang one year ago was found at Burlington, Wis., last week and returned to Mr. Strang.

The following is the program of the sixtieth anniversary of the Millburn Congregational church which will be held June 20th to the 23rd:

Friday, June 20th.

8:00 p. m.—The Blessings That Attend a Religious Life, Rev. Talmage, Waukegan

Saturday, June 21st.

9:30 a. m.—Introductory Praise Service, G. L. Stewart, Chairman; Rev. Norman Millard, of Chicago

10:00 a. m.—Words of Welcome, Rev. G. A. Mitchell, Millburn

10:35 a. m.—The Church of Sixty Years Historical Sketch by History Committee

12:00 m.—Dinner

2:30 p. m.—The Church of Today; Its Equipment; Dr. Tompkins, of Chicago

2:50 p. m.—Its Needs; General Discussion, led by Dr. Roy and Rev. Millard

4:00 p. m.—Close of afternoon session.

8:00 p. m.—Gospel Service.

Sabbath Day, June 22nd.

10:00 a. m.—Prayer and Praise Service.

10:30 a. m.—Sermon, Dr. Thain, Waukegan Subject:—The Church, Its Function, Its Value to a community.

12:00 m.—Sabbath School.

1:00 p. m.—Lunch

8:40 p. m.—Informal Reminiscence Meeting of Church and Sabbath School

7:30 p. m.—Special Gospel Service.

LAKE VILLA.

Miss Florence Watson is home for her summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dunn spent a short time in Lake Villa recently.

Mr. Frank Jones enjoyed a visit from her sister, from Englewood last week.

W. G. Barnstable built a shed on the lot which is rented by C. DeHaan, the first of the week.

The Lake Villa hotel was opened for the season on Saturday, June 14, and a great many guests were entertained over Sunday.

The poles for the new telephone line extending from Lake Villa to Crooked and Fourth lakes, were set the first of the week.

M. S. Miller and family, Mrs. M. Dalrymple, Misses Mable Hamlin and Mamie Nader will attend the graduating exercises at the Central School in Waukegan this evening.

Mrs. George Farrow and Mrs. J. Pester and children went to Chicago for a visit last week. Mrs. Farrow returned Friday but Mrs. Pester remained until Sunday evening.

The Epworth League will hold a lawn social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nelson, Friday evening, June 20. Ice cream and cake will be served, and a program rendered. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

\$18.90 Providence R. L. and Return, via Nickel Plate road, July 7, 8, and 9. Particulars at City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St., and Union Ticket Office, Auditorium Annex. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent Chicago. 42w4

Telephone Under the Ocean.

The British postal department, in conjunction with the Belgium government, is having made a telephone cable to connect the two countries under the North Sea.

A Little Too Heavy.

An Elizabeth (N. J.) man who was annoyed by the escaping steam of a locomotive near his home shot at the engineer and injured him in the arm.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Fritsch were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Andrews, of Crystal Lake is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bradway.

Mrs. Hook, of Mooneyville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. E. Strang.

Mrs. Godfrey went to Russell on Sunday for a few days visit with Mrs. Farr.

Louis Sherman, who is station agent at Madison, Wis., visited here the last of the week.

Mrs. Person, of Waukegan, spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. W. B. Higley.

Mrs. A. R. Riel and daughter Hazel, and Erwin are visiting relatives at Burlington, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Turk, of Iowa, and Mrs. W. Edwards, of Chicago, have been visiting with their sister, Mrs. A. W. Harvey.

The Church Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. A. W. Harvey next Wednesday afternoon, June 25. Visitors welcome.

Rev. Stevens has been on the sick list and was unable to attend services on last Sunday. We are glad to report him on the gain and able to be out again.

Mrs. Walsh, wife of Patrick Walsh, who was killed here in a wreck four years ago, has again entered suit against the W. C. R. R. W. B. Higley, who saw the wreck, was called as a witness to Oshkosh Monday.

The W. C. T. U. convention held here on the 12th and 18th was an interesting one. Miss Brehm, state president, gave a very good address Thursday evening, but owing to the heavy rain their was a small attendance. On Friday evening the grand gold medal contest was well attended and the contestants all did well. The medal was awarded Lulu Gilbert of Gage's Lake.

The graduating exercises of Grayslake school Monday evening was largely attended and very good. The graduates were: Susan Kretschmer, Emma Huson, Georgie Kapple, Kittie Reiley, Hazel Edwards, Riley Proctor, John Read and Earl Loftus. Amen's orchestra furnished the music and all who took part did well. After the program a banquet was given to the graduates and their parents.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. Harry Kimmel returned to Chicago last Monday.

Mrs. Drom and children visited friends in Antioch last Friday.

Mr. Kennedy and daughter Nellie took in Antioch last Friday.

Mrs. Evans, of Whitewater, Wis., is visiting her son William.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Bloss have cousins visiting them from the east.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Shottiff spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Will Evans.

Mrs. W. Smithcamp's mother, from Burlington, visited her this week.

A number around here took in the children's day exercises at Wilmot Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Will Harris and children, of Waukegan, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newell.

Miss Jennie Sibley, of Antioch, visited her grandmother, Mrs. J. Pitcher, last Friday.

Miss Gertrude Booth returned from Chicago Monday after a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. Swan.

The Aid society will meet in Crowley's woods next Thursday afternoon June 20. Everybody invited to come and have chicken pie.

Mr. Douglas Barybrite stepped in a hole in the hay mow last Saturday and broke his leg, at present writing he is getting along nicely under the care of Dr. Darby.

Mr. J. W. Maxwell leaves Tuesday for Oklahoma to visit his daughter, we wish him a pleasant journey and will miss him very much in our committee around the old store stove.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer and Mr. and Mrs. Baethke, of Hinsdale, Ill., were in attendance at the christening of their little grand daughter which took place at the German Lutheran church at Wilmot Sunday last, and are now spending a few days with their children, Mr. and Mrs. Baethke.

LOON LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sheehan are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl.

Mr. Andrew White sends reports from Denver, Colorado. He likes the country very much.

William McCann is erecting a store and residence at this place. He expects to have it completed in July.

The Oakland school closed this week after nine months of successful school taught by Miss Cora White.

Miss Tessie Cunningham left this week for DeKalb, Ill., where she will take a teachers course it the summer school.

Smith, Harold and Kenneth Hughes, Harold Minto and Earle White have arrived home from Champaign where they have been attending school. They will return in the fall.



HE WOMAN IN GRAY

—BY—
ROBERT ESTES DURAND.

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)
I did not think it necessary to explain to Wemyss that it was not the would-be murderer for whom I had hidden him.

As the old man spoke Consuelo again appeared at the door, and gave a comprehensive glance round the empty room. "She has gone!" she exclaimed aloud. But, as the two men gently lifted me between them, I answered:

"I will take my oath that since you went out no one has left this room."

A servant had been sent on horseback to Martineau by Consuelo, at the time Wemyss and Harris had come to me, and it was not long before he rode back, only a short distance in advance of the doctor he had gone to fetch.

I was given some restorative cordial, and my wound was hastily but skillfully examined.

"Rather a close shave," pronounced the medical man, who appeared to know his business. "Whoever struck this blow meant to kill you. It was done with some peculiarly fine, sharp instrument; long—or your wound would not be so deep—but scarcely thicker than a hair pin. In fact, the smallest of needles, no common weapon—which accounts for the apparently slight loss of blood. Obey instructions, keep perfectly quiet, eat and drink what you are told and you will be up in a week. Not a day before."

Dr. Hasbrouck then heard my account of how I received my wound, and said: "The dagger must have been poisoned. A mixture of curare and grana, the Indian herb, might have accounted for what you felt, and the object in charging the weapon with it would merely have been to provide for your silence and powerlessness in case death should not be immediate. Thus an alarm would be avoided, and the murderer have time to escape, had he partially failed in his undertaking, which was doubtless to kill you outright. Some of the poison would have been rubbed away in passing through the cloth of your coat."

My first thought was now to see Paula, and I somewhat astonished my uncle by insisting that a messenger should at once be sent to The Nest, with the earnest request that she would come to me immediately.

At the end of half an hour the messenger dispatched to The Nest had returned, with a note from Mrs. Annesley to the effect that Miss Wynne had been out alone, she knew not where, all the afternoon, and had not yet returned. They were, in fact, beginning to grow very anxious about her, and would be glad of any intelligence as to her whereabouts.

CHAPTER XIII.
Next morning I was better, and both Uncle Wilfrid and a man they had got down from Scotland Yard, Mr. Marland, were admitted.

"You are aware of having no enemies?" he asked. "Any one who would, so far as you know, have an object in putting you out of the way?"

"None whatever; I am utterly in the dark."

"A great deal may depend upon such information as you are able to give me," he went on. "For it may even be that the disappearance of Miss Wynne is directly or indirectly connected with this case. This is not the first time I have been called to Lorn Abbey. I was engaged upon the Haynes murder case, which is the particular reason why I was sent down again."

"The disappearance of Miss Wynne?" I echoed. "Has she not been found?"

"She was not seen at The Nest, as the cottage is called, after 4 o'clock. She went out in a thin dress, with no cloak, took nothing away, not even her purse; and her maid, as well as her friends, was ignorant that she had any intention of leaving the house. She has been seen by nobody, so far as I have yet been able to discover, since 6, or some time shortly after that hour, last evening."

"And then?" I interpolated, my heart quickening in its action.

"Then she was with Miss Hope, Sir Wilfrid Amory's adopted daughter, who informs me that they conversed together in the room where you lay unconscious, though they were not aware of your presence until you were heard to move. Now, the question I should like to ask you, Mr. Darkmore, is whether you also saw and talked with Miss Wynne earlier in the day?"

"I did," I said.

"Was your conversation of a kind which in your opinion could possibly have any bearing either on what afterwards happened to you or upon her own disappearance?"

"None whatever," I said hastily. "We merely discussed an old arrangement which had existed between ourselves, and Miss Wynne left the room saying that she must return to The Nest, as Mrs. Annesley, her friend, would be wondering what had become of her."

"Miss Wynne did not return to warn you of the approach of any suspicious person? That was not her motive for coming back again later?"

"No, I think it must have been some time before she returned. I know that to me it seemed very long."

"Could any person have concealed himself or herself in the room during your conversation with Miss Wynne?"

"Yes, it is just possible that some one might have come in through the window, which at that time was open. Indeed, I suppose it must have been so, for the thing happened so soon after Miss Wynne had gone."

"Miss Hope admits a quarrel between herself and Miss Wynne—admits locking Miss Wynne into the room, making it impossible for her to get out. Your evidence shows that Miss Wynne did not leave the room after the door had been opened by Miss Hope. The quarrel supplies a motive for—er—but you can see

how the case stands. I am not a lawyer. I am merely a detective. But I want to fathom this mystery. Do you wish to help me—to throw any light, by what you heard—what you were told to suppose by all that passed?"

A curious nervous trembling seized me, and shook me from head to foot. Every phase of the affair seemed to imprint itself on my mind as if with a flash of vivid white electric light.

"I understand how unfortunate it is that I do not remember what passed," I stammered. A haze, ruddy as blood, came floating before my eyes, flecked with sparks which burst like fireworks, into a million smaller ones.

It would have been impossible for me to speak another word, even if silence had been an offense punishable with death. I could no longer see either Marland or Dr. Hasbrouck, but I heard the latter saying, as though his voice reached me from a great distance: "Ah, you see he has fainted! This was what I feared."

CHAPTER XIV.
A week passed, and I knew little that had been going on outside my room. Exciting intelligence had been kept from me, and the very fact that it was so rendered me irritable and nervous. I had two or three feverish days, but began to mend more rapidly than Dr. Hasbrouck had seemed at first to expect; and on the seventh day was able to leave my room.

It was about 3 or 4 o'clock when I went slowly downstairs, attended by Uncle Wilfrid, who insisted upon supporting me as though I had been a child. "Consuelo has sent you a special invitation to come to her boudoir," he said. "She will give us tea. I have been going to her there for the past three or four days."

As we three talked in the boudoir, there came the tinkling of a little bell from a room adjoining, or near, and Consuelo sprang to her feet with a movement almost imperceptible.

"It is Miss Traill," she exclaimed. "Her room is only separated by one from that, and I left the door open that I might hear her if she rang. You will forgive me if I go to her for a moment?"

It was scarcely so long before she came back, and I thought that her face showed surprise.

"Miss Traill is anxious to speak to you, Mr. Darkmore," she said. "It is some whim of hers; but, if you feel equal to it, do you mind humoring her?"

"Of course I will go to her!" I exclaimed. And Miss Hope watched me as I arose with a certain wistful anxiety. I slipped and entered with a slight hesitation, but the harsh voice bade me: "Come in," and I obeyed, to discover Miss Traill half sitting, half lying on a lounge, with the mongoose curled upon her shoulder.

"Well," she said with an affected cheerfulness, "so we've been companions in misery, and both suffering from wounds. Mr. Darkmore, when do you expect to be about again?"

"I mean to get out in a day or two, whatever they may say," I returned.

"Ah! then by the last of the week you will be going back to town?"

"Yes, by that at least. What can I do for you when I go?"

"What I want needn't be done in town. But I begin to see that I shan't get well until it is off my mind. Now, will you do it?"

"I shall be only too pleased—" I began, but she cut me short.

"Don't say the conventional sort of thing!" she exclaimed fretfully. "I know you don't like me. But I haven't got anybody to trust, and I believe if you said you'd do a thing you'd do it, without any tricks. I can't do anything for myself," she continued, peevishly. "All I want to do is to write a letter, and I can't, because this hand of mine is so bad. I can't ask Consuelo to do it; and I don't ask one of the servants. She won't suspect that I would ask you this—that's my safeguard. For pity's sake, find me a large foolscap envelope, out of the desk over there by the window—the left side. Thank you. Now sit down and address it: 'Mr. Jonas Hecksleberry, The Spider Farm, near Market Peyton, Hants.' Thank you again. Now, please, give it to me."

With a sidelong look at me, she began fumbling with her uninjured hand for her pocket, and drew out something which appeared to be a bit of folded rag. For a moment or two she worked over it, all eagerness, evidently wishing to remove two or three clasp-pins which held it together, but being unable to do so on account of her bandaged hand and arm. At last she gave it up in despair.

"I can't manage it!" she exclaimed angrily. "For goodness' sake, do it for me! Take out what is inside, and slip it into the envelope as quickly as you can."

She held out the parcel of grayish-brown stuff, and no sooner had I got it into my hands than I saw it was a pocket torn out of a woman's dress, and carefully pinned around its contents. I remembered then Lady Towers' story of the pocket which Miss Traill had so perceptibly bidden her to tear from the gown to which it belonged.

According to her directions, I drew forth a small square of yellow parchment, doubled over, like a sheet of writing paper, several times. As my eyes fell upon it, I felt a dim impression of having seen it before, but without giving me any time to linger over an inspection of it Miss Traill impatiently motioned for me to pass it to her.

"Quick, quick!" she cried. "Some one may come—Consuelo, perhaps. Here is the envelope. I have sealed it. You are to keep it for me, please—treasure it as though it were so much gold, and as soon as you are well enough to attend to it yourself, have the thing registered at the postoffice and sent away. I shall be

dying of anxiety until I shall hear that it's been safely received."

Scarcely had the words left her lips when Consuelo came into the room. Miss Traill's face was dyed with a deep red, and involuntarily she reached out as if to take the envelope from me. Then, remembering herself, she drew back and feigned indifference. But her prudent thought came too late. She had betrayed her interest in the letter to the Woman in Gray.

Consuelo's beautiful eyes dwelt upon the envelope, raised themselves questioningly to mine, and then turned with a sterner look to Miss Traill.

"Naomi," she said—and I had never before heard her companion's Christian name—"I see now that you have deceived me. Mr. Darkmore, I beg that you will tell me what is in that envelope?"

"You place me in rather a trying situation," I returned.

"You are right. Well, I will not question you about it. I will tell you, instead, that I believe Miss Traill has asked you to dispose of her—in ignorance of its value, in ignorance of the fact that she has no right to it—a thing which I will not say was stolen from me, but which I lost. You may remember that one night, not long ago, I spoke to you of my loss, and I wondered if it were possible the thing had come into your hands. I am morally certain that it is in your hands at this moment."

"What am I to do?" I asked. "Miss Traill, it is true, asked me to do her the small service of addressing an envelope for her. And the contents, she has told me, belonged only to herself."

"And so they do—so they do!" she protested. "Post the letter for me. It has nothing to do with Consuelo."

"If it has not," said Miss Hope, "then prove it by opening the envelope and letting me see. I have the right to insist upon this, and if I find myself in the wrong, I will humbly beg for your forgiveness."

"Hide it, Mr. Darkmore! Don't let her have it!" shrieked Miss Traill, with little gasps of impotent rage.

Consuelo did not utter a word. She only looked at me. But it was enough. I could not give her the envelope, which had been sealed by Miss Traill, nor would she have desired it. I laid it down on a small table near the invalid's sofa, and bowing, would have left the room, but Consuelo called me back.

"Wait a moment, Mr. Darkmore," she turned again to Miss Traill. "Once more, Naomi, I ask you to open that envelope and show its contents to me."

Two great quivering tears rose in the slanting eyes, and fell over the cheeks. The hand which was swathed in a bandage made a snatch for the envelope that lay within its reach.

Consuelo did not make a movement to prevent her taking it; but as she gathered it up, and would have crumpled it into the pocket of her gown, she said decidedly for her:

"I have borne much from you, but this I'll not bear! Choose between obeying or leaving me forever!"

CHAPTER XV.
Miss Traill paused in the act of slipping her treasure into a place of safety, and stared anxiously at the Woman in Gray.

"You must be mad!" she said harshly. "As though we could ever part! But don't go too far. Take care what you say, what you do, or I may—"

"You may do what you will! Injure me, if you choose; ruin yourself. For you know very well that you fall with my fall. But give me that envelope."

With a burst of hoarse sobbing Miss Traill threw the object of the dispute far from her across the floor.

"Have your own way, you quixotic fool, you!" she ejaculated, through her scolding tears. "But I warn you, you shall never know another easy moment under this roof. I will see Sir Wilfrid. I will tell him how he has been deceived."

Consuelo's eyes burnt a scornful reproach into hers.

Then with a swift step or two Miss Hope bent and raised the now crumpled envelope from the floor.

Looking straight at her companion, she tore open the end and drew out the folded parchment which a short time before had been slipped in by Miss Traill.

"It is as I thought," she said. "How could you, Naomi? And you swore to me that it was not you who had taken it! Mr. Darkmore, I am only anticipating what, lately, I have meant some day to do. This piece of parchment is for you."

While I still stood, half-bewildered, she had placed the parchment in my hand. I knew now that it was the "chart," which she had taken from the bosom of her dress to examine that first night, before we went through the gathering darkness to the grave of Florence Haynes.

"I can not understand you," I exclaimed. "I don't know why you should say that this is mine. And I beg that you will let me give it back to you, without even glancing at it again."

She motioned it away with a strange half-smile that was partly sad, wholly inexplicable.

"Study it, if you are wise," she said, "in connection with other things."

As she spoke there was a light tap at the door, and drawing a portiere aside, Consuelo revealed to us a footman.

"Sir Wilfrid's compliments, and will Miss Hope allow him to bring Mr. Haynes-Haviland to her in her boudoir? Sir Wilfrid would not trouble Miss Hope, but Mr. Haynes-Haviland had news which he would be glad to talk over in her presence and Mr. Darkmore's."

Consuelo stood as if transfixed for an instant, looking wonderfully tall and straight, while her tightly closed lips trembled. But she answered in her natural tones:

"Please tell Sir Wilfrid that I will receive Mr. Haynes-Haviland."

said my uncle, with dignity. "Mr. and Mrs. Annesley had already sent for a detective before I was even informed of the need, and Mr. Marland has the reputation of being one of the shrewdest, most reliable men in the force. I am employing him upon another matter as well, which may possibly, he seems to think, be more or less connected with my niece's disappearance. He already knows this neighborhood, and it was he who brought home the guilt of murder to one whom it was your misfortune at one time to know."

"I grant that he is said to be clever, but yet—not a single clue does he appear to have found."

(To be continued.)

SPECTACLES FOR SOLDIERS.

Prejudice Against Their Use Dying Out in European Armies.

Because of the necessity of making the soldier a good marksman the army regulations in continental Europe have allowed the use of spectacles. It is strange logic, however, that sees in this a proof of national degeneration.

It is, in fact, the reverse, because it shows that we are at last becoming aware of the stupidity of the prejudice against spectacles, and that it is easy by their use to make a good and useful soldier of one who, by reason of bad vision, was a poor soldier because he shot at random instead of with precision. That it is evidence of ocular degeneration in the nation or race there is not a particle of scientific or statistical evidence. Ametropia, which causes amblyopia, is probably decreasing with the progress of civilization, says American Medicine.

Civilization makes us need glasses more because we need to see better, not because the eye is poorer than it was. We know of one railway superintendent who was so opposed to spectacles that his trainmen feared to use them, and thus ran constant danger of accidents. Doubtless many wrecks have been due to the poor vision which itself was caused by lack of proper spectacles. The only objection to their use by soldiers, engineers, etc., is that in rain and fog the lenses require protection or frequent cleaning. An indirect benefit of the army regulations may be that at last some continental ophthalmologist may some time learn the art of refraction, and that he may teach others, so that in the course of centuries millions may secure the good vision and the consequent health and usefulness of life now denied them by unprofessional ophthalmology.

He Refuses to Write.

That a man can successfully conduct a vast business for a number of years without writing or signing a letter seems to be incredible in this age of universal letter-writing, but it is said that J. Edward Addicks, who is president of a dozen corporations, never writes or signs a communication of any description.

Some years ago Mr. Addicks, according to the story, wrote a hasty letter to an old friend and business associate, but by some unfortunate accident, it was not mailed. The next day the injustice of the letter was so strongly impressed upon his mind that he vowed that he would never write another letter.

He has telephones in each of his four homes, in those of all his confidential agents and employees, and in the private offices of all of the many corporations with which he is identified, and all are supposed to be for his exclusive use.

His secretary conducts all of the usual correspondence of his office.—Philadelphia Post.

Right Side Wears Out First.

"The journals in street car trucks always wear out on the right side first," said an expert in traction mechanics the other day. "That's because the majority of people are right handed. This sounds funny, but it's a fact. Right handed people involuntarily choose a seat on the right hand side of the car, and most people standing up reach for a strap on the right. Any conductor will tell you that the right hand seats always fill up before the seats on the left, and if you make it a point to count the number of persons occupying seats in a crowded car you'll almost invariably find that there are more people squeezed into the right hand seats than in the left. This, with the majority of standing passengers holding onto the right hand straps, throws most of the weight on the right wheels, and the extra friction grinds the right side journals down before those on the left are much worn."

President Roosevelt's Stolicism.

The President rides at a trot or a slow gallop and always with the Centaur-like cowboy seat which he learned so thoroughly in the Dakotas in his ranching days. It was in those days that he rode through the two final days of the fall round-up with two ribs broken, never uttering a word of his misfortune because he was not sure whether it was cowboy etiquette to speak of such slight injuries in so busy a season. Horsemanship that is acquired in such a school does not fall from a man like a garment when he returns to the East.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Mrs. Sangster's Definition of Talent.

Talent is aptitude for a given line. In the old Bible significance it is power entrusted to one for a specific one. Everybody has some talent worth cultivating. The more we use what we originally have, the greater becomes its value.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Peeping Into the Future.

Crystal-gazing has been superseded in London by little black mirrors from India, in which faddists assert they can see future events.

What the average man needs is a censor for his conversation.

MAKES PLEA FOR CUBA

PRESIDENT SENDS A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

Roosevelt Urges Passage of the Reciprocity Bill—Points to Pledges Fulfilled and Says Good Work Begun Should Be Completed.

President Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress Friday afternoon reiterating his former recommendations for the passage of a law creating reciprocity with Cuba and presenting additional arguments thereon. The message is as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I deem it important before the adjournment of the present session of Congress to call attention to the following expressions in the message which in the discharge of the duty imposed upon me by the Constitution I sent to Congress on the first Tuesday of December last:

"Here follow extracts from that document: 'Yesterday I received by cable from the American minister in Cuba a most earnest appeal from President Palma for legislative relief before it is too late and (his) country financially ruined.'"

"The granting of reciprocity with Cuba is a proposition which stands entirely alone. The reasons for it far outweigh those for granting reciprocity with any other nation, and are entirely consistent with preserving intact the protective system under which this country has thrived so successfully. The present tariff law was designed to promote the adoption of such a reciprocity treaty, and expressly provided for a reduction not to exceed 20 per cent upon goods coming from a particular country, leaving the tariff rates on the same articles unchanged as regards all other countries."

"Objection has been made to the granting of the reduction on the ground that the substantial benefit would not go to the agricultural producer of sugar, but would inure to the American sugar refiners. In my judgment provision can and should be made which will guarantee us against this possibility, without having recourse to a measure of doubtful policy, such as a bounty in the form of a rebate."

"The question as to which, if any, of the different schedules of the tariff ought most properly to be revised does not enter into this matter in any way or shape. We are concerned with getting a friendly reciprocal arrangement with Cuba. This arrangement applies to all the articles that Cuba grows or produces. It is not in our power to determine what these articles shall be, or any discussion of the tariff as it affects special schedules or countries other than Cuba, is wholly aside from the subject matter to which I call your attention."

"Some of our leading citizens oppose the lowering of the tariff on Cuban products, just as three years ago they opposed the admission of the Hawaiian Islands, lest free trade with them might ruin certain of our interests here. In the actual event their fears proved baseless as regards Hawaii, and their apprehensions as to the damage to any industry of our own because of the proposed measure of reciprocity with Cuba seem to me equally baseless. In my judgment no American industry will be hurt, and many American industries will be benefited by the proposed action. It is to our advantage as a nation that the growing Cuban market should be controlled by American producers."

Close Friendship Urged.

"The events following the war with Spain, and the prospective building of the isthmian canal, render it certain that we must take in the future a far greater interest than hitherto in what happens throughout the West Indies, Central America, and the adjacent coasts and waters. We expect Cuba to treat us on an exceptional footing politically, and we should put her in the same exceptional position economically."

"The proposed action is in line with the course we have pursued as regards the islands with which we have been brought into relations of varying intimacy by the Spanish war. Porto Rico and Hawaii have been included within our tariff lines, to their great benefit as well as ours, and without any of the feared detriment to our own industries."

"Cuba is an independent republic, but a republic which has assumed certain special obligations as regards her international position in compliance with our request. I ask for her certain special economic concessions in return; these economic concessions to benefit us as well as her. There are few brighter pages in American history than the page which tells of our dealings with Cuba during the past four years. On her behalf we waged a war of which the main-spring was generous indignation against oppression, and we have kept faith absolutely."

"It is earnestly to be hoped that we will complete in the same spirit the record so well begun, and show in our dealings with Cuba that steady continuity of policy which is essential for our nation to establish in foreign affairs if we desire to play well our part as a world power."

"We are a wealthy and powerful nation; Cuba is a young republic, still weak, who owes to us her birth, whose whole future, whose very life, must depend on our attitude toward her. I ask that we help her as she struggles upward along the painful and difficult road of self-governing independence. I ask this aid for her, because she is weak, because she needs it, because we have already aided her."

"I ask that open-handed help, of a kind which a self-respecting people can accept, be given to Cuba, for the very reason that we have given her such help in the past."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

From Far and Near.

The strike of bakers in Denver, Colo., has been settled by the bosses granting the demands of the men.

About 800 men, women and children wrecked three meat shops in Boston on account of the high price of meat.

Five thousand union men employed in the building trades of Denver, Colo., went on strike, causing practically a total stoppage of building operations in that city. It is a sympathy strike to aid the woodworkers to win their battle against their employers.

PULSE OF THE PRESS

We hope there will be enough coal left to keep the world well supplied in the next world.—Detroit News.

England rejoices, but who will make glad those who mourn the 22,201 British graves in South Africa?—Buffalo News.

However, the Boers are not accepting their defeat gracefully enough to lose the good will of the Irish.—Detroit Free Press.

The beef trust will have to move to New Jersey. The United States is making things too hot for it.—Des Moines Daily News.

The Haytian revolutionists seem to be determined to do as much as a volcano to make their country unendurable.—Toledo Daily News.

The heavy falling off in the export of flour is due to the fact that Europe hasn't kneaded so much this year.—Detroit Evening News.

The leather medal in the Philippine debate in the Senate ought to be divided between Senators Tillman and Wellington.—Boston Herald.

The proclamation of King Edward refers to "his new dominions." We always understood that he always understood that they always were his.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Still, if the Cubans pardon Rathbone on condition that he leave the country, it will be taken for granted that he will not be expected to leave anything else.—Grand Rapids Press.

President Palma's thanks to America after taking the oath of office as president of Cuba show that he recognizes the power which brought freedom to the island.—Philadelphia Item.

In the event that a European prince starts for the United States in the future, he should take the precaution to provide himself with a letter to Mrs. Astor.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Lots of fellows who only growled when the coal trust and the beef trust boosted prices are now roaring because the brewers' combine propose to raise the price on beer.—Toledo Daily News.

President Palma has been successful so far in Cuba and has shown qualities that are calculated to bring him continued success in guiding the affairs of the island.—Buffalo Evening News.

Western bakers are forming a combination to fight the biscuit trust. This is well. The interests of the people demand that no one set shall control the American bakery.—Philadelphia Item.

President Palma's salary of \$25,000 will do. That was the annual stipend of the President of the United States until our own republic was a good deal older and richer than Cuba.—Boston Herald.

When Senators at Washington leave their speeches unfinished because of "fatigue," what do they think are the feelings of their colleagues and the people in the galleries?—New York Evening Sun.

If the militia are to be used to enable employers to force workmen to their terms, it won't be long till there won't be any militia. Our citizen soldiery were never intended to be thus used.—Toledo News.

Evidently the beef trust has no grip on Spain. A hundred good beefs were killed to make a Spanish holiday during the ceremonies attendant upon the coronation of young Alfonso.—Des Moines Daily News.

Maybe the consideration which the Spaniards are showing Ambassador Curry is owing to their gratitude to the United States for having taken the Philippine war off their hands.—Milwaukee Daily News.

Anarchists are already seeking the scalp of the young King of Spain. From present indications he is likely like the good to die young, but to prove an exceedingly dangerous insurance risk.—Philadelphia Item.

Some people are worrying because Gen. Miles was not invited to attend the German army maneuvers. Why not address a note to the Kaiser, including stamp, and asking full particulars of the reasons for neglect?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Emperor William is talking of giving us a statue of his imperial grandpa, who always thought we were good fellows. The Kaiser wants to come over and get a taste of the good time we handed out to Prince Henry.—Toledo Daily News.

Without credit, and with little money in the old teapot, it looks as though the striking miners were practically at the mercy of the operators—and their particular brand of "necery" is too well known to need definition.—Buffalo Evening Times.

DARING WOMAN EXPLORER.

Boston Club Woman to Penetrate the Wilds of Central Africa.

An American woman, Mrs. Emma Shaw Coleclough of Boston, sailed Tuesday from Marseilles, France, for Africa, where she is to engage in exploration. Her labors are to be carried on in the central portion of the dark continent, where no white woman has ever penetrated.

Mrs. Coleclough is experienced in travel. She explored in Alaska on several occasions and has had varied experiences among the South Sea Islanders. An island in the Mackenzie river is named after her.

Mrs. Coleclough is widely known as a writer and a club woman and did very effective work in Cuba during the months that followed the Spanish war. In Africa Mrs. Coleclough will lead a caravan inland from Lake Victoria-Nyanza and will penetrate as far as it is possible for her to go.

The official call for the sixth biennial convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which has just been issued, designates Geneva, Switzerland, as the place and June, 1903, as the time for the meeting.

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4:00 P.M.—No. 13, Daily
6:30 P.M.—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 8:30 P.M.
8:30 A.M.—Sunday Special 10:30 A.M.

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 6:50 A.M.—No. 1, Daily
7:02 A.M.—No. 3, Daily ex Sunday 8:45 A.M.
11:37 A.M.—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:05 P.M.
4:20 P.M.—No. 2, Daily
6:55 P.M.—No. 4, Daily
8:38 P.M.—No. 6, Daily
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome. W. R. WILLIAMS, V. C., C. M. CONYER, Clerk.

Will Paint with Cheese.

It is said French artists are endeavoring to revive a recipe given 100 years ago for painting with cheese. D'Arcet discovered that the Indians used milk to dilute their colors in ornamenting the walls of their cabins, and he evolved a formula with cheese instead of milk. I trust, if this yarn is to materialize in this locality, the artists will not use Limburger or Roquefort. Something less "strong" would be more agreeable in our art galleries.—Boston Herald.

Happy Time in Old Town.

"We felt very happy," writes R. N. Bevil, Old Town, Va., when Bucklin's Arnica Salve wholly cured our daughter of a bad case of scald head. It delights all who use it for cuts, corns, burns, bruises, boils, ulcers and eruptions. Infallible for piles. Only 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Old Silver Coins Found.

An important discovery of silver coins is reported from Travancore, India. The coins, 306 in number, were found in an urn, and were forwarded by the government of India to Dr. Thurston of the Madras museum, who has identified most of the pieces as being certainly current in the time of Buddha—that is, in the sixth century before the Christian era—and probably even as far back as 1000 B. C.

Corot.

"Corot," said a Philadelphia artist, "is known to have painted 8,000 pictures, but there are 28,000 Corots in existence, for this man was very widely counterfeited after his death. There was, you know, a French painter of a really exquisite talent who got five years in jail for counterfeiting him, and the dealers who sold the fake Corots got ten years."

Ready to Yield.

"I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles and found it a certain cure," says R. Meredith Willow Grove, Del. Operations unnecessary to cure piles. They always yield to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Cures skin diseases and all kinds of wounds. Accept no counterfeits. W. T. Hill.

Long careers come pomp.

No ruler in the world can surpass the splendor of Edward VII's public appearance. By this time Londoners are familiar with the magnificence of the state opening of parliament and the brilliance of the levees held by the king. Twice his majesty has opened parliament in person and twice he has held levees at St. James' palace. These latter functions afford a spectacle of the brilliance and attraction of which could scarcely be excelled.

The Most Populous Street.

The most populous street in the world is said to be that in New York extending from Amsterdam to West End Avenue and from Sixty-first street to Sixty-second. Eighty thousand seven hundred human beings, of twenty-six nationalities, of every race, color and creed, are huddled together in five and six-story tenements.

Filthy Temples in India.

Sacred cows often defile Indian temples, but worse yet is a body that is polluted by constipation. Don't permit it. Cleanse your system with Dr. King's New Life Pills and avoid untold misery. They give lively livers, active bowels, good digestion fine appetite. Only 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Death of English Financier.

Benjamin Buck Greene, the "father" of the Bank of England, which he joined in 1850, died recently at his residence, a Midland house, South Berks, in his ninety-fourth year. Mr. Greene was governor of the bank in 1874. He retired from the board about two years ago. For many years he was an active member of the shipping firm of Blyth, Greene & Co.

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Actress Good Business Woman.

Constantinople has been honored by a visit from Jane Hading, the celebrated French actress, who is at present making a tour through the European capitals. As no European manager would make arrangements for her to appear in his theater during passion week she decided to give that week to Constantinople, where society is not supposed to be very scrupulous. She was amply justified in her expectations. Society rose to the occasion and filled the theater every night.

A Real Friend.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Sturdevant of Merry Oaks, N. C. After I had tried many doctors and medicines to no avail one of my friends persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief. I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good. I cheerfully recommend Kodol. Don't try to cure stomach trouble by dieting. That only further weakens the system. You need wholesome strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomachs aid. W. T. Hill.

Polar Consumption Cure.

Dr. Brungs, a Russian medical man, proposes to establish a sanitarium for consumptives in the polar regions. He has observed that the members of exploration parties returning from the polar regions are always in perfect health, owing to the purities of the air and complete absence of all harmful microbes. In the polar regions bronchitis, laryngitis, influenza and other contagious diseases are unknown.

Peculiar Mourning Custom.

A curious custom obtains among the peasantry of the Isle of Man. The Sunday following the funeral of a relative is called "mourning Sunday," and as many of the dead person's relatives as are available meet together and go to church. Throughout the entire services they remain seated, and do not enter at all into any outward participation in the worship.

Saved From an Awful Fate.

"Everybody said I had consumption," writes Mrs. A. M. Shields, of Chambersburg, Pa. I was so low after six months of severe sickness, caused by hay fever and asthma that few thought I could get well, but I learned of the marvelous merit of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, used it, and was completely cured. For desperate throat and lung diseases it is the safest cure in the world, and is infallible for coughs colds and bronchial affections. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at W. T. Hill's.

Mr. Thats.

There is one word in the English language which can appear six times consecutively in a sentence and make correct English. To illustrate: A boy wrote a sentence on the blackboard which read, "The man that lies does wrong." The teacher objected to the word "that," so the word "who" was substituted, and yet it must be evident to the reader, for all that, that that that that teacher objected to was right after all.

Minnesota Miners.

About 40 per cent of the men employed in the Minnesota mines are Finlanders, another 40 per cent Hungarians, about 8 per cent Italians, and the rest are divided among Americans, Germans, French, Scotch, Welsh and Cornish.

Virulent Cancer Cured.

Startling proof of a wonderful advance in medicine is given by druggist G. W. Roberts of Elizabeth, W. Va. An old man there had long suffered with what good doctors pronounced incurable cancer. They believed his case hopeless till he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklin's Arnica Salve, which treatment completely cured him. When Electric Bitters are used to expel bilious, kidney and microbe poisons at the same time the salve exerts its matchless healing power, blood diseases, skin eruptions, ulcers and sores vanish. Bitters 50c, salve 25c at W. T. Hill's.

Robinson Crusoe's Island.

Robinson Crusoe's island, Juan Fernandez, lying 600 miles west of Valparaiso, is to be given a civil government by Chile, on account of its lobster-canning industry.

APT EXOUSE MADE BY IRISHMAN

Soldier Claimed the Sun Warped Furrows He Had Plowed.

To improve the condition of one of the camps in the Philippines, General MacArthur had some ground plowed and a tropical garden started. Among the men set to work in this humane undertaking was a soldier of Irish extraction, temporarily under punishment for consuming undue quantities of vino.

Husbandry was an unaccustomed pursuit to this soldier, and his efforts to guide the mules and hold the plow in the furrow resulted in zigzag and serpentine rows.

General MacArthur went out to inspect the work.

"See here," said he to the soldier, "what do you mean by that crazy business?" pointing to the zigzag furrows.

"I plowed them straight, your honor," the soldier replied, "but the sun must have warped 'em."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Protect Russian Industry.

The Russian government is determined to foster industry at any cost. A bill has recently been drafted by a special commission which makes it illegal in future for government orders of any kind to be placed abroad, unless it can be conclusively shown that the articles required are not produced in the Russian empire at all.

Low Rates to Portland Me., and Return.

July 5 to 9 inclusive. It will be to your interest to obtain rates via Nickel Plate road before purchasing elsewhere. Three daily trains. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, or call up phone Central 2037. 42w3

Another Story on Minister Wu.

In denying the story that he has a ping-pong ankle Minister Wu says some American newspaper man must have originated it because it sounded nice to say that Wu Ting Fang had a ping-pong pang. It is not astonishing that the man who thought of that could not resist the temptation to print it.

Leads Them All.

One Minute Cough Cure beats all other medicines I ever tried for coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles, says D. Scott Corrin of Loganton, Pa. One Minute Cough Cure is the only absolutely safe remedy which acts immediately. Mothers everywhere testify to the good it has done their little ones. Croup is sudden in its attacks that the Dr. often arrives too late. It yields at once to One Minute Cough Cure. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Sure cure for grip, bronchitis and coughs. W. T. Hill.

What Is Sin?

Recently a neighboring pastor was preaching to the children in our church. After asking many questions and impressing on the minds of the children that they must be saved from sin he asked the question, "What is sin?" A bright little fellow, six years old, quick as thought replied, "Chewing, smoking, cursing and tearing your pants."—The Homiletic Review.

Explosions at Home and Abroad.

In 1900 there was about one boiler explosion daily on the average in the United States and there were 788 victims of explosions during the year. In Great Britain during the same year there were only twenty-four persons killed by boiler explosions and only sixty-five wounded—eighty-nine victims.

Try Orday Plasters.

For rheumatism, pain in the back or side, pneumonia, kidney and heart disease, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. These plasters are formulated for different ailments. Also corn plasters; a sure cure, six for 10 cents. Foot plasters, for cold feet, 20 cents. Agents and canvassers wanted. For particulars address

Mrs. J. S. Sutton,
General Agent for Lake Co., Antioch, Ill.

Navies of Small Countries.

Three gunboats of twelve-knot speed constitute the invincible navy of Uruguay, a force which would have a hard time with the mobilized fleet of Siam, which has two 800-ton corvettes, six gunboats, a 2,600-ton deck protected cruiser, armed with fourteen guns, and a 660-ton cruiser.

Spring Fever.

Spring fever is another name for biliousness it is more serious than most people think. A torpid liver and inactive bowels means a poisoned system. If neglected a serious illness may follow such symptoms. De Witt's Little Early Risers remove all danger by stimulating the liver, opening the bowels and cleansing the system of impurities. Safe Pills. Never Gripes. I have taken De Witt's Little Early Risers for torpid liver every spring for years, writes R. M. Evely, Mountville, W. Va. They do me more good than anything I have ever tried. W. T. Hill.

Spread of Civilization.

The first Tagalog-English and English-Tagalog dictionary has just been completed. It is the work of Dr. Stompe of New York, who worked on the Tagalog grammar before our war with Spain.

The Narrowing Ocean.

An American syndicate is planning a steamship line that will have a boat starting every day for Europe, thus establishing the first daily service. That ocean is not nearly so wide as it was twenty years ago.

SOUGHT TO SAVE THE PROFESSOR

Well Meant but Somewhat Misplaced Zeal of Young Convert.

Will Moody, son and successor at Northfield of the late Dwight L. Moody, tells the following story, apropos of recent theological events, about a young convert in the Salvation Army, who earnest and zealous, was imbued with the idea that he must speak to every one on the subject of religion. He was especially moved one day while traveling to address a somewhat austere individual seated in front of him. Touching him on the shoulder, he put the usual question: "My brother, are you a Christian?"

"Sir," was the reply and perhaps with a shade of impatience—"I'm a professor in a theological seminary."

But this only seemed to call for renewed effort, and the young man was equal to it. "My dear brother," he said, "as you value your soul, don't let a thing like that stand between you and the Lord."—New York Times.

Ancient Glories Revived.

It was noticed when the Emperor and Dowager Empress of China went on their pilgrimage to the imperial tombs that the whole equipment of the emperor's procession was in great contrast with its shabbiness when the court returned recently to Peking. Troops lined the route in close order for five miles.

Height of Mount Etna.

The height of Mount Etna, the famous volcano of Sicily, has long been fixed at 10,886 feet. Its height has recently been more accurately measured by trigonometrical processes and the exact elevation is found to be 10,755 feet. The main crater has a width of 1,728 feet and a depth of 826 feet.

On a Scientific Tour.

Dr. J. L. Wortman of Peabody museum, Yale University, has gone on an important expedition west, lasting until next September, during which he will work over again the field of Dakota, Wyoming and the bad lands, where the late Prof. Marsh made his important discoveries.

Arboretum in Nebraska.

A Beatrice man who tried to plant a tree on Arbor day, complains that the wind blew away the tree and then the hole, that he was going to plant it in. He only saved himself from a similar fate by sticking his spade into the ground and hanging on to it.—Nebraska State Journal.

Want Famous Statue.

A bill has been introduced in the United States senate to appropriate \$20,000 for a replica of the bronze equestrian statue by Daniel C. French and Edward C. Potter, which was executed in Paris with the funds contributed by American women.

Popularity of Tar Water.

Tar water as a remedy many years ago in England became the universal nostrum. Horace Walpole tells that a man went into a chemist's shop and asked: "Do you sell tar water?" "Tar water!" replied the apothecary. "Why, I sell nothing else!"

Fourth of July.

rates via Nickel Plate road, at one fare for the round trip, July 3 and 4, within 200 miles of starting point. Return limit July 7. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago for particulars. 42w3

Volcanoes as Cooking Stoves.

The Maoris of New Zealand cook their potatoes and other vegetables in volcanic heat. There are a few volcanoes in New Zealand, and some of the Maoris live up in the mountains near them. They make the volcanoes do several useful things for them, but the queerest is the cooking.

A Plea for Golf.

If as a nation we played golf more there would be far less suffering from nervous exhaustion, depression—otherwise the "blues"—"biliousness," rheumatism, flat chests, shallow breathing, and indigestion than there is at present.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Perhaps Provocation Was Great.

A student of Cagliari, Italy, has just been sentenced to six months imprisonment for kissing a lady while engaged in prayer in the Cagliari parish church. The magistrate remarked that he regretted that he could not order the prisoner to be horsewhipped.

Kissing Is Prohibited.

There is one town in Europe where kissing is strictly put down by law. This is at Milan, in Italy. One of the by-laws of Milan prohibits all kisses or amatory demonstrations in streets and other public places, whatever, under pain of a heavy penalty. The curious statute dates from the time of Sforza, and is yet rigidly enforced.

Colored Man His Friend.

Congressman Sulway, the giant of the House, who hails from New Hampshire, almost daily has as his guest in the House restaurant his negro messenger, and the two, sitting at one table, break bread together and discuss the questions of the day.

A Useful Nobleman.

Lord Overton conducts a Bible class in the High church, Dumbarton, Scotland, which numbers 448 members, seventy-seven of whom have attended every meeting during the year. The leader has conducted the class for thirty-two years. The class is studying this year the church history of Scotland.

A Bookeller's Complaint.

The biographer of William Black, the English novelist, tells an amusing story of perhaps the solitary occasion on which Black was forced into an acknowledgment of his literary claims. He had gone into a small postoffice in a remote place on the west coast of Scotland to send off a telegram. The owner sold books and imported Black to buy some of his own novels. "Every one buys Black's books when they come up here," At last Black, to get rid of the man's attentions, was compelled to say: "Well, these books are of no use to me, for I wrote them myself." The man stared in evident incredulity at the person who made this bold assertion, but when Black handed in his telegram, which he had duly signed, he realized the truth and said, patronizingly, "Well, if you are William Black, I must say you're a clever fellow."

The Labor-Saving Camera.

The camera promises to become as indispensable in business affairs as the typewriter. It is now being used in the reproduction of documents, statistical tables and other papers whose duplication by hand would be laborious—and expensive. In a very brief period the camera reproduces these things with absolute correctness and with much labor saved.

Art Among Savage Races.

In an address before the Anthropological Society of Munich on Australians and Papuans, the remarkable artistic ability of the latter was mentioned by Professor Simon. Although singing and music are much cultivated by the black-skinned Papuans, their strong point is art.

Man's Opportunities.

If the average man were as prompt to seize his first opportunity to do good for himself as he is to take advantage of his best chance to make a fool of himself he would grow blase over brilliant successes.—Los Angeles Herald.

Irrigation in the South.

In Texas and Louisiana there are now more than one hundred canals and pumping stations, each capable of flooding a thousand acres of rice. These are owned by irrigation companies, which supply the water as needed to the rice farmers.

Public Go See Fine Paintings.

A public view of the paintings collected by William H. Vanderbilt has been arranged by the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mr. Vanderbilt spent several hundred thousand dollars in securing the best works.

Many Varieties of Rice.

More than twenty varieties of rice are known in the Philippines; but, though this cereal is so important to the natives, not enough of it is produced to supply their needs, and large quantities have to be imported annually.

Diamonds at Cape Nome.

Genuine diamonds, varying in weight from one-half carat to a carat, have been found in placer deposits on tributaries of Golovin bay, 40 miles east of Cape Nome. Miners found the diamonds while washing out gold.

Demand Increased Salary.

C. C. McClaughry, warden of the Wisconsin prison at Waupun, has notified the state board of control that he must have an increase of salary or he will quit the service. He now receives \$2,000 a year and his living expenses.

Censorship of Comic Papers.

Foreign comic papers are being subjected to a strict censorship in Germany just now. A special lookout is being kept for those published in America which contain pictures considered disrespectful to the kaiser.

Conservation in Boston.

A Boston firm of dealers in china and glassware that has occupied the same site for a portion of three centuries, its store having first been opened there in 1798, is selling at auction its stock preparatory to moving farther up-town.

First Harvard Degree.

Henry H. Edes, at a recent meeting of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, read a paper in which he said that Prof. John Winthrop, and not George Washington, was the first person to receive from Harvard college the degree of doctor of laws.

Fate Delays an Undertaking.

At the time of his death the late Puvis de Chavannes was at work on a series of frescoes for the Pantheon. The painter Cazin, who was entrusted with the completion of the work, died in his turn. The frescoes are now to be finished by one of Puvis de Chavannes's favorite pupils.

Remedy for Swearing Habit.

A Boston preacher has a remedy for swearing. It is to quote scriptural texts instead. One wicked parishioner of his cured himself in six months by this method.

A Valuable Book.

A very valuable book is a Hebrew Bible in the Vatican. In 1612 the Jews tried to buy it from Pope Julius II. for its weight in gold. It is so large and heavy that two men can hardly lift it.

A Rapid Writer.

Montgomery, the famous hymn writer, required but a single afternoon to prepare one of his magnificent paraphrases of the Psalms.

"MR. DOOLEY" TALKS OF WIVES

Romantic Sentiment Always Present in Their Minds, He Says.

Women writes all the good romantic novels, and reads them all. If any proud lady in the gum business thinks he represents the ideal in his wife's soul he ought to take a look at the book she reads. He'll learn there the reason he's where he is because he was the first choice. 'T would humble the haughtiest prince to thrall to look into the heart of the woman he cares most for and thinks last about, and find that, instead of the photograph of a shrewd, but kindly man with a trifling absence of hair on his head and a burglar-proof safe on his watch-chain, there's a picture of a young lady in green tights playing a mandolin to a high front stoop. On the stoop, with a rose in her hand, is his lawful-wedded wife, the lady Anna-maria Huggins of Peotone. Ye can't keep her away from a romantic novel. No matter what Edward Atkinson tells ye, she prefers Th' Age in Obliquity to the most attractive House-wurruk.—Mr. Dooley.

Joys of Feudal Times.

Some of the antique forms of paying homage to a feudal superior were very comic. In one of the lordships of France the peasants were obliged to bring a canary bird to the chateau placed on the top of a carriage drawn by four horses.

In Austria a noble vassal was to present every St. Martin's day to his superior two pots of flies. Another nobleman in Franconia offered to his lord as a mark of homage a grasshopper.

When the abbot of Figeac made his entrance into the city of his abbacy, the lord of Montbrun and Laroque received him dressed as a harlequin, with one leg bare. When the abbot descended from his horse the same person held his stirrup and when he sat down to table waited behind his chair to fill his cup with wine.

The lord of Pace had a right to summon all the pretty women of Salumur and its suburbs every Trinity day before him, and they were to pay him each four farthings and a chaplet of roses. Those who refused to dance with his officers were to have the family arms marked on their bodies with the point of a needle.—Stray Stories.

A Democratic Queen.

A visit paid by the king and queen of Nlue to a British warship some time ago is thus described: "Their majesties were punctual and the boat was got away with Mr. Head's son, a well-educated half-caste, as interpreter. All went well until she neared the ship, and then the queen, after a whispered consultation with her consort, began to take off her boots. This operation being still in progress long after the boat was alongside the gangway, faces began to peer curiously over the side, but the blue-jacket stationed at the foot of the ladder preserved an admirable composure, and, when her majesty had padded up the steps in her stockings, he gravely followed the procession, carrying the royal boots as if they were insignia of office, to the suppressed merriment of his fellows, who were drawn up to receive the royal party."

Coincidence in Names.

The influence of literature on life has sometimes been a matter of question. Yet there took place in London recently a wedding which brought together two people who were evidently made for one another by a writer of fiction. The lady in question was a Miss Robinson, daughter of Sir Frederick Lacy Robinson, and she found the complement of her name in a Mr. Cruso. It is not reported whether or not Friday dated the marriage certificate of the Robinson-Cruso wedding.

Chinese Actors to Visit Europe.

In consequence of the great success in Europe of Sada Yacco's Japanese theatrical troupe, a Chinese company, consisting of forty-five members, is about to visit the principal European cities.

Breadful.

Ekitabo Ekyokusaba Kwabantu Bona is the way the title of the book of common prayer reads in the language of Uganda. The Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge has just printed the translation.

The Stealing of Seals.

A prolific source of litigation and perjury is the practice among the crews of the sealing ships of stealing pans of seals from one another, says Patrick McGrath, in an article on sealing in Leslie's Monthly for May.

American Invades Norway.